THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

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"Resist with care the spirit of innovation upon the principles of your Government, however specious the pretexts."—WASHINGTON.

VOL. XV. GETTYSBURG, PA. TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1831. NO. 38.

POETRY.

TOO SOON.

Too soon!—too soon!—how oft that word
Comes o'er the spirit like a spell;
Awakening every mournful chord
That on the human heart may dwell;
Of hopes that perish'd in their noon—
Of youth decay'd—too soon—too soon!

Too soon!—too soon!—It is a sound
To dim the sight with many a tear;
As bitterly we gaze around,
And find how few we lov'd are here!
Oh! when shall we again commune
With those we lost—too soon! too soon!

Too soon!—too soon!—how wild that tone
Bursts on our dearest hours of bliss,
And leaves us silent and alone,
To muse on such a theme as this:
To frown upon the quiet moon,
Whose parting light comes all too soon!

Too soon!—too soon!—if e'er were thine
The joys, the fears, the hopes of love;
If thou hast knelt before the shrine
Of beauty in some starlight grove:
Whose lips, young roses breathed of June,
Thou'st *wept* these words—too soon! too soon!

Too soon is stamp'd on every leaf,
In characters of dim decay!
Too soon is writ in tears of grief,
On all things fading fast away!
Oh! is there one terrestrial boon,
Our hearts lose not—too soon—too soon!

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUTH AND AGE.

When the summer-day of youth is slowly wasting away into the nightfall of age, and the shadows of past years grow deeper and deeper, as life wears to its close, it is pleasant to look back, through the vista of time, upon the sorrows and felicities of our early years. If we have a home to shelter us, and hearts to rejoice with us, and if long-tried friends are gathered together about our cheerful firesides, the rough places of our way-faring will have been worn and smoothed away in the twilight of life, while the sunny spots we have passed through will grow brighter and more beautiful.

Happy, indeed, are they, whose intercourse with the world has not changed the tone of their holier feelings, or broken those musical chords of the heart, whose vibrations are so melodious, so tender and touching, in the evening of age. As the current of time winds slowly along, washing away the sands of life, and wasting the vigor of our greener years, like the stream that steals away the soil from the sapling upon its bank, we look with a kind of melancholy joy at the decay of things around us. To see the trees, under whose shade we sat in our earlier years, and upon whose rind we carved our names in the light-hearted gaiety of boyhood, as if these frail memorials of our existence would survive us—to see these withering away, like ourselves, with the infirmities of age, excites within us mournful yet pleasing feelings for the past, and prophetic sensations for the future. The thoughts occasioned by these frail and perishing records of our younger years, when the friends that are now lingering, like ourselves, upon the brink of the grave, or have long been asleep in its quiet bosom, were around us buoyant with the gaiety of youthful spirit, are like the dark cloud, when the storm hath gone, tinged by the farewell rays of the setting sun.

In these recollections of former times, the past and the present meet together. We go back again into the valley of youth—we gaze upon the vestiges we left behind us then, and tread in the footsteps we trod in before. We recollect the thoughtlessness and hilarity—the summer and sunshine of boyhood—the hopes and fears—the aspirations and reveries of youth—and we may remember, too, that those whose hearts were the lightest, and most elastic, and whose hopes were the fairest, were sooner than others summoned away to the desolate and voiceless halls of death.

Of those who were around us in the spring-time of life, and went hand in hand with us through the summer journey of youth, all, perhaps, have parted from us, each to pursue a separate path towards his destination. This parting may have been the last time we beheld them, from whom we never before parted. We recollect the farewell pressure of the hand—the countenance of hope and sadness—and the melancholy voice, whose tones, we now think, had something prophetic in them, that told us we were never to meet again. They had gone to foreign climes—become strangers in strange lands—felt the chastenings of adversity, and found rest from the cares, perplexities and toils of the world, in the repose of the tomb.

When we hear of the death of friends—when we know that those who loved and were loved by us, have gone before us into the vale of death, and fallen asleep upon the bosom of the earth, never again to waken the thousand endearments and tendernesses that wound unnoticed around our hearts, and strengthened by the lapse of years, have broken and withered away, tho' hardly without severing the cords of life with them, we call to mind their gentleness, their forgiving kindness, and their benevolence toward us—and with these come the recollection of our own pride—our own revengeful thoughts—and the swellings of our hearts against them. But our repentance is too late—our sorrows unavailing—our tears unnoticed! The flame of their being is quenched—and they have passed to that "undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns," to the shoreless and fathomless ocean, whose waves still roll on—undying—immortal as the Being who inhabits eternity.

The feeling comes over us at such seasons, which a distinguished poet describes while standing by the grave of his friend, in the opening of spring.—He looked upon the vernal traces around him—he listened to the myriads of voices, which, in glad songs, were ushering in the delicious season; but from all that it brought—the green slope—the swelling upland—tinged with the rich dress of May, he turned to gaze upon the poor remains before him, which came not forth renovated from the winter of death—for the spirit which had inhabited, and given life, and vigor, and animation to the mortal body, had flown where no winter is—but where there is a continual spring in the land of spirits.

Since, then, we are all declining towards the grave—since the time is fast approaching, when "we must all lie down alike in the dust, and the worms shall cover us"—whether we fade away in youth—in the prime of life—or "wrap the mantle of age about us"—let us look forward to the consummation of our earthly career, as to "an event which happeneth to all;" and let our course in youth, in manhood, and in age be such, that in the hour when our countenances are changed, and we are sent away, we "may lie down at peace with the world & with our own hearts."

RAINBOW.

The following happy effusion is from the Charleston Courier of the first instant:

"One of the most brilliant and perfect rainbows we remember ever to have witnessed, made its sudden appearance in the heavens yesterday evening, at about 6 o'clock, extending its magnificent arch in a direction from south-west to north-east. It seemed to convey in its blended lines of pure and harmonizing light, a token and a tone from the mighty elements above us, that beneficence no less than a wonderful beauty can emanate only from the bosom of peace, the blissful source of every blessing; and which, though passing shadows may occasionally dim, and sometimes chill its surface, retains, uninfluenced and unimpaired within itself, the deep fountain of its holiest and best joys—joys which the mere world in which we move can neither give nor take away, though it may sometimes sully their purity, or tinge their gladness with a reflection from its own sources of sin and its attendant sadness."

It is the gift of age or sorrow to hallow the events even of ordinary occurrence; and the gilted fancy, thus inspired, looks not in vain to the heavens for a theme. He that hath "set his bow in the clouds," hath taught the human heart to respond to the token: we start with a sudden thrill at the nimble lightning, and tremble with undefined dread at the deep voiced thunder—even the silvery tint that streams with a subdued tone up the northern heaven, inspires a secret awe; but we turn to the evening rainbow with pure delight. The storm hath passed away, the smitten herbs spring up with rain drops glistening in slanting sun rays, a chastened beauty lies on the landscape, while in the east, the retiring richness, the rearward glances of Him that was in the storm, beam out upon the world, and men gaze at the vision till their varied and once departed affections, blend into sweet communion, united yet distinct, like the rays of that heaven-drawn arch. *U. S. Gazette.*

From the New-York Constellation.

SERMON

On the Abuse of Borrowed Articles.

"Alas, master! for it was borrowed."

This was the exclamation of one of the sons of the prophets, who, in the days of the famous Elisha, went to fell timber on the banks of the river Jordan. The axe not being well secured on the handle, slipped off and fell into the river. Then it was, that in an exclamation of grief, the honest son of the prophet cried, as he looked wistfully into the stream, "Alas, master! for it was borrowed."

Whether it was, that the sons of the prophets were better taught or more honest than their neighbors: or whether mankind in those days paid more regard to borrowed articles than is customary at the present day, we cannot decide. But most certain it is, that few in this age of refinement would think of making such an exclamation of grief at the loss or injury of a borrowed article. Instead of saying "Alas, master! for it was borrowed," they would be more apt to say, carelessly, "*Never mind it was only borrowed.*"—And should some honest Elisha set about repairing the loss, or injury, they would say—"Give yourself no trouble, master, for it was only a borrowed article."

Thus you will see borrowed books used with little or no ceremony—defiled with grease-spots, and deformed with dogs' ears. You will see them thrown about the house and given to the children for play-things. You will hear Mrs. Slipslop say, 'do give that young one something to keep it quiet.' And when told there is nothing to give it, except the new book on the mantle-piece, she will reply, 'well do give it that then, 'tant our's, *it's only borrowed*' The brat is mightily pleased with its new plaything, it applies it to its mouth, drules and pukes on it, tears out the leaves, and finally ends the sport by throwing it into the fire. 'Here, ma! ma! the baby has thrown the book in the fire!' 'Never mind,' says Mrs. Slipslop, '*it was only borrowed.*'

A man borrows a wheel-barrow, with the promise of returning it in three hours. Instead of three hours, he keeps it three months. Day after day the vehicle is seen standing out doors, exposed to the weather, and rotting for want of shelter. 'Daddy,' says a little boy, with native honesty, 'this 'ere barrow-wheel han't been home yet, and you promised to send it home in three hours.' 'You blockhead,' says the man, 'let it be, and go about your business.' 'But,' says the boy, 'it'll get spoilt, standing out here.' 'Well, what if it does?' says the man, '*it's only borrowed.*' There it stands week after week, and month after month, and finally an ox-cart is driven over it, and it is smashed to pieces. 'There now, daddy,' says the boy, 'the barrow-wheel has gone to smash!' 'Never mind the barrow-wheel, you dunce,' says the father, '*it's only borrowed.*'

The manner in which borrowed *horses* are used, is well known. They are over-loaded, hard-driven, and poorly fed. 'We'll get all we can out of them,' say the borrowers, 'if we do spoil them, it's no concern of our's—*they're only borrowed.*" A fellow with a horse and gig drives as if the Old One was driving him. He shakes the reins, he cracks the whip, he chirups the steed forward; and the poor animal, straining every nerve, and exerting itself to the utmost, comes up to an Inn, covered with foam, panting for breath, and trembling in every joint with over exertion. The borrower leaps from the gig, calls for something to drink, perhaps to eat, and to smoke, and enjoys himself without any regard to the wants of the poor horse; and when addressed by some humane by-stander, with—'You unfeeling coxcomb, why don't you take care of your horse, as well as yourself?—Here you have driven the poor creature almost to death, and now you leave him shivering in the cold air, and give him nothing to eat or drink!' The coxcomb replies, as he lights a new segar, and pulls up his dickey, "Don't give yourself any trouble, sir—*the creetur's only borrowed.*'

In short, wherever we look, we cannot help noticing a shameful want of care, in relation to borrowed articles—both as regards the manner in which they are used, and the dilatoriness with which they are returned. In fact, it is a common expression, in relation to returning borrowed articles, that "it is sufficient to go after them, without being at the trouble of carrying them home." This is but a poor return for the favor you have received from the lender, and the pains he has taken to accommodate you. The spirit of borrowing is, in all conscience, bad enough in itself; but when accompanied by a disposition never to return, or return in a ruined condition, a borrowed article, it is absolutely unpardonable.

Oh! for a single drop of the honesty of the poor son of the prophet on the banks of Jordan! And oh! for the sacredness with which the prophet regarded the loan, in that he wrought a miracle to restore the borrowed article.

Presidents of the U. States.—There have been (including the present) *seven* Presidents. The names of *four* of them, ended in the letters *on*. The names of three of them ended in the letters *son*, but neither of these three had a *son*. All of them were married; but three of them were childless. The son of the only one, that had a son, was one of the seven. Four of the seven are dead;—and three of them died on the fourth of July!

EGGS VS. FACE.

A country fellow who had a wonderful fondness for eggs, lately entered a grocery store, where he found to his joy a large number of the things beloved. While the grocer was engaged in other matters, he filled the crown of his hat with eggs, and put it on his head.—The grocer saw the capture, and determined to make the best use of it. Going behind the egg purloiner, he struck him on the head with all his strength, and the force of the blow breaking the lining of his hat, it was forced down over his eyes and nose, while the eggs being completely broken poured down their streams of glossy comfort over his face, until he was almost suffocated with their sweets. Unable to extricate himself from his awkward and unpleasant situation he roared lustily for help, and after being relieved, swore that he was cured of his propensity, and would never want to pilfer an egg again as long as he lived.

[This reminds us of a negro, that liked the good living of the world, who went in the kitchen of one of our hotels, and, as chance would have it, spied a fine lump of butter on the table and slyly put it in his hat; but unfortunately for him, he was seen by one of the females, who, without letting on he had been discovered, very cunningly set him at burning coffee, this Cuff tried to excuse himself of, by saying he had to go home; but through persuasion he commenced. He was scarcely seated with the roaster over a fire hot enough to roast both Cuff and coffee, before he commenced wiping off the streams of butter that flowed down his dark cheeks;—"O! I'se so wam," said Cuff, and ever and anon opened the roaster to see if it was most done; at length, finding more heat around his head than was agreeable, and thinking himself alone, he drop'd the burner and made for the 'wide world' as fast as he could, dropping the roasted butter at every step.]

A touching appeal.—It is related of Mr. Moore, (brother of the General,) who was on board an English frigate in the American war, that coming in sight of another vessel which did not answer their signals, and consequently expecting an action, he called his men together and addressed them in the following manner: "You dirty, ill-looking blackguards! do you suppose I can agree to deliver up such a set of scarecrows as you, as prisoners to that smart frippery Frenchman? I can't think of such a thing. No! you must fight till not a man of you is left, for I should be ashamed of owning such a ragamuffin crew." This short and pathetic appeal was received with loud shouts and assurances of victory, but the vessel turned out to be an English one.—*Northcote's Conversations.*

From the Philadelphia Sentinel.

The following letter has been sent to us for publication:

NEW-HOPE, June 30th, 1831.

The President of the U. S.

SIR—I had the honor to receive, by way of Doylestown, your letter of the 23d inst. with its enclosures, viz: copies of a circular letter from you to the acting Secretary of War, Treasurer of the United States, Register and Second Auditor of the Treasury, and of their respective answers—the copy of your circular being in print; the others I had also seen in the newspapers some days before your letter reached me.

In your letter to me above referred to, you speak of my having charged several officers of the government with a conspiracy, and state that they have denied the charges preferred against them by me. I must be permitted to say that I have not charged those officers with any specific offence in the form suggested by you.

I have stated that the late Secretary of War and acting Secretary of War were lying in wait for the purpose of making an assault upon me, on my way to the office, as I believed with an intent to assassinate. I also stated that a grocery store between my lodging and the office, and the room of the Treasurer and Register were alternately occupied by them as places of rendezvous while so employed. I further stated that the Treasurer, Register and Second Auditor were in their company.—I also stated that the principal persons thus engaged, viz: Eaton and Randolph, with a recruited force, threatened an assault on the dwelling I resided in the same night until a late hour, and I now state, that this threatening was continued until a late hour on the following night. The officers who have denied the charge as framed by you, admit having been in company with Mr. Eaton during the time referred to, but they deny having been in his company the whole time; this was never intended to have been alleged by me.

The admissions, equivocations and palpable reservations in their letters are abundant proof of all the material facts asserted by me, so far as they are concerned; but if any doubt remains, it should be observed, that my letter of the 21st was addressed to you especially as Chief Magistrate of the District of Columbia, in which capacity your powers must be ample to direct the proper officer of the Government to institute a legal investigation of this transaction before a tribunal, having power to examine and compel the attendance of witnesses. Whenever this shall be done I will, without delay, return to the seat of government, and render all the aid in my power to such officer in the discharge of his duty.

It must, however, be distinctly understood, that the investigation shall begin with the principals, and before I furnish a list of the witnesses, that an assurance of protection shall be given to those who hold offices that they shall suffer no injury in consequence of giving testimony. This has become necessary by reason of the declaration of Mr. Evans, the brother-in-law of Mr. Eaton, that "the President would turn every clerk out of office who took my part in this business," and of other facts which have since come to my knowledge. Although I do not assume that this declaration was authorised by you, yet it is indispensable to justice that no apprehension of this nature should rest on the minds of witnesses.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your's, &c. S. D. INGHAM.

In a charge to a Grand Jury in Florida, we find the following remarks made by the Judge. It is not often that we see the profane swearer so pointedly rebuked from the Judicial Bench on occasions of this kind:

"I cannot forbear noticing, and calling your attention to an offence against the public morals, but too frequently practised by all classes in society: I mean the practice of profane swearing in common conversation. Of all the vices the wickedness and ingenuity of man has been able to invent, there is none that furnishes a more melancholy evidence of moral degradation and depravity of mind, than the practice of profane swearing in common conversation; because it is attended with no possible advantage or pleasure. The unchaste, the glutton, the drunkard, may plead in their behalf the pleasure resulting from sensual indulgence, and the strength of temptation, arising, perhaps, from some constitutional bias—yet I do not hesitate to say, that no person was ever yet born in the world with a propensity to profanity or blasphemy. The swearer is not influenced by the hope of profit, which animates the thief and gambler. Profanity leads to lying, and the practice of lying is the high road to perjury."

A Lively Debate.—In the senate house at Barbadoes, the members drink punch. On one occasion, when Pinkard, the traveller, was there, two persons suddenly appeared with a large bowl and a two-quart glass filled with punch and sangaree. These were first presented to the speaker, who, after dipping deep into the bowl, passed it among the members. Nor was the audience forgotten, as it was considered to be correct in order for strangers to join in this part of the debate.

Twelve marriages were recently celebrated in Chesterfield county, Va. in the short space of six weeks. One parson did the whole work. It is reported that he got the dyspepsia from the unusual quantity of wedding cake and wine he managed.

A student of the Virginia University, lately made a calculation, founded on data derived from the most accurate tables of mortality, that the chances were more than 1721 millions to one, that Jefferson and Adams would not both die on the day upon which they actually expired.

A Lad of Spirit.—The Cincinnati Gazette states that a lad recently climbed the Court-house steeple, 150 feet from the ground, and straitened the vane, which from Jacksonism or some other cause needed *reformation*. He demanded one dollar, but the public officer, exultingly looking at the reformed vane would give but fifty cents. The boy turned on his heel, and when the officer looked at the vane twenty minutes after, he found it had been *Nortonized*.—The reformer had again ascended.—Since then several offers have been made to have it fixed, but no man could be found to peril his neck.

At Painesville, Ohio, on the 22nd ult. a little girl under twelve years of age, the daughter of Isaac Russell, was sent from her father's house to that of a neighbor, and, not returning, was sought in vain during the night. About noon the next day her body was found in a wood about a mile distant; the child having been violated and murdered. Suspicion fell upon a pedlar called Barnes, who has been arrested.

A most lamentable accident, the consequence of inexcusable negligence, happened at the hospital of the St. Esprit, at Toulon, (France,) on the 17th May. The previous evening there had been a distribution of soup to the poor; but the whole supply not being exhausted, the remainder was put by in the copper boilers in which it had been made till the next day, when it was divided between 12 poor old women, and within a few hours after every one of them expired in dreadful agony.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. July 1, 1831.

B
Jacob Bear
Andrew Bott
George Bell
Benjamin Bayly
George Boyers 2
John Barrett
Rev. James G. Brackenridge
Robert Bryns
Wm. Betty
Tobias Boyer
Margaret Brook
Wm. Barr
Henry Biesecker
Sarah Biggs
C
John Carson
Henry Coffin 2
Patrick Callan
Jas. Cunningham, Esq.
Maria Carbaugh
John Clouse
D
Michael Docherdy
Eliza C. Dunn
Samuel Deal
E
Robert Ewing
Henry Eply
Nicholas Eckenrode
Rachael England
F
Patrick Friel, jr.
Patrick Friel, sen.
Philip Fail
Robt. or David Fletcher
Valentine Fale, sen.
G
John N. Graft
Adam Guisleman
Catharine Groff
H
Joel Harman
Christop'r Holebaugh
Catharine Hersh
Henry Hoffman
Mary Hixson
Mary Hencel
John Henthorn
John Hunter
Jacob Hartman
Solomon Hartman
J
Martin Judy
Nancy A. Johnson
Thomas John
K
Sampson S. King, Esq.
Isaac Krall
Andrew Kerrigan
L
John Loumore
John Lynch
M
Nancy Menough
James Morrow

M—continued.
Peter Moritz 2
Jacob Meals
John A. Miller
John Miller
Charles M'Intyre
Peter Marks
Sophia Mark
John M'Goy
Jacob Mairing
Hugh M'Ilhenny
N
Jacob Norbeck
Elizabeth Noel
Upton Norris
David Newman
O
Adam Oyster
Barbara Oyler 3
P
Sarah A. Pearson
Samuel Patterson
Joseph Pleimyer
Isaac Paxton
Henry Price
Emanuel Pitzer
Augustus Pratzman
Mary Paxton or Hannah Adair
R
Thomas Reid
Wm. Rath 2
Hannah Russell
S
Jacob Sanders
Sentinel
John Slentz
Emma V. Smith
Wm. Sadler 2
Nicholas B. Schriver
Michael Shœnabruck
James Stafford
Robert Stewart
Christian Stauffer
David Sheets
Adam Swope
T
Robert Taylor
U
John Uts
W
S. Weels
Enos R. White
Henry Welty
James Work
Adam Welsh
Samuel Wisler
John Walter
John Wilson
Robert Wilson
Adam Walter
Y
Edmund L. Youce
John Yeagy
Alexander P. Young
James H. Young
Z
George Ziegler 4

WM. W. BELL, P. M.

[July 5.] 3t

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Petersburg, July 1st, 1831.

Elizabeth Ahler
Joseph Arntz
Joseph Bonhard
Wm. Brown
Relief Collom
Ann Dougherty
Magdalena Eichelberger
James W. Foster
Hirom Fant
John Games 2
Jacob Greenholtz
Michael Harmon
John Hilbert
Sarah Houghtelin
Baltzer Hesson
Christian Hane
Thomas John
John Kuhn
Abraham Kunkel
Bruse Low
Philip Little
Sarah Lafferty
Elias Pearson
Magdalena Stone
John Sims
Adam Shik
Jonas Sanders
Mr. Spealman
George Sheffer
Eve Christina Willit
Thomas W. Withers.

F. LEAS, P. M.

[July 5.] 3t

An Ordinance

Supplementary to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the regulation of the Market in Gettysburg, passed the 7th day of March, 1831."

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, & it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That the hour of closing the market shall be seven o'clock in the morning of each market day, during the months of May, June, July and August; any thing contained in the Ordinance to which this is supplementary, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECT. 2. *And be it further ordained,* That if any person or persons, other than those who rent Stalls in the public Market-house, shall sell or expose to sale, at any place within the limits of the Borough of Gettysburg, and at any time within market hours, any kind of meat, other than salted and dried meat, by a less quantity than one quarter of a carcase, he, she, or they, so offending, and being thereof legally convicted, shall forfeit and pay, for each and every offence, the sum of One Dollar, for the use of the Corporation.

Enacted and ordained in Town Council, June 20, 1831.

T. STEVENS, *Pres't pro tem.*

Attest—D. HORNER, *Clerk.*

Gettysburg, June 28, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers being appointed, by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, AUDITORS, under an Act of Assembly, passed last session, to ascertain the claims against the *HANOVER & CARLISLE TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY*, and to distribute the money arising from the tolls collected on said Road, to and among the different Creditors of said Company—

Notice is hereby Given,

that we will attend at the house of William M'Clellan, in the borough of Gettysburg, for that purpose, and to perform such other business as may be necessary relating to the same, on *Monday the 8th day of August next.*

ROBERT SMITH,
J. F. MACFARLANE,
J. B. McPHERSON, } *Aud'rs.*

June 14. td

NOW'S THE TIME!

One Prize of $30,000,
ONE of 10,000,
AND NO LESS THAN
THIRTY OF 1,000!

THE FOURTEENTH CLASS OF THE
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
WILL BE DRAWN ON
Saturday the 16th of July.
60 *Number Lottery*—9 *Drawn Ballots.*

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	51	100
1	10,000	51	50
1	5,000	102	40
1	4,440	102	30
30	1,000	1479	20
50	500	11475	10
51	200		

Tickets, $10—Halves, $5;
Other Shares in proportion.
FOR SALE AT
CLARKSON'S.
Gettysburg, July 5. td

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 13,
3 50 6 54 8 33 53 24 59

Gettysburg Gymnasium.

THIS Institution, after having overcome the difficulties which always attend the commencement of unendowed literary establishments, has at length been placed upon a firm foundation.

All the branches of knowledge which are usually taught in similar Institutions, are here attended to:

Latin, Greek, German, Roman and Grecian Antiquities, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry with Experiments, Rhetoric, Modern & Ancient Geography with the use of the Globes, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, Elements of Geometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Differential and Integral Calculus or Fluxions, Astronomy, Philosophy of the Mind, Composition and Declamation, and Biblical Exercises on the Lord's day.

This Institution is under the immediate direction of Mr. M. JACOBS and the Rev. H. L. BAUGHER. The strictest attention is bestowed upon the morals of the pupils. Parents from a distance can, with the utmost confidence, entrust their children to the guardianship of this Institution. They may live, if desired, in the same family with either of the Teachers, who will pledge themselves to exercise over them a parental care. The location is remarkably healthy, and very convenient with reference to Baltimore, Philadelphia, or the District of Columbia. The year is divided into two sessions, ending on the last Wednesday of April and September, and succeeded each by a vacation of four weeks. Besides the public examinations at the close of each session, private examinations are held quarterly. A semi-annual report of the conduct, industry, and scholarship of each student will be sent to parents and guardians.

Price of tuition for Summer Session $10—Winter $14. The necessary expenses, including boarding, room-rent, washing and tuition, need not be more than from $100 to $110 annually.

Reference may be made to Professors S. S. Schmucker and E. L. Hazelius, Gettysburg, Pa.; Professor H. Vethake, Princeton, N. J.; Rev. C. P. Krauth, Rev. C. Demme, and Robert Ralston, Esq. Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Kurtz, Rev. J. G. Morris and Professor Miller, Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Schmucker, York, Pa.; Hon. H. A. Muhlenburg, Reading, Pa.; Rev. Mr. Ernst, Lebanon, Pa.; Rev. B. Kurtz, Hagerstown, Md.; Rev. D. F. Schæffer, Frederick, Md.

June 21.

J. B. DANNER,

Still continues the

SILVER PLATING,

In all its various branches—and at as low a rate as any other man in the State. He is thankful for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞Orders from a distance will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

Gettysburg, Sept. 14. tf

LAST NOTICE.

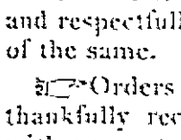
THOSE persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN SHEET, late of the borough of Gettysburg, dec'd, are hereby notified, that unless their accounts are discharged before *the 16th of July next*, I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of instituting suits for the recovery of the same.

J. SANDERS, *Adm'r.*

June 21. 4t

STRAY COW.

CAME to the subscriber, living in Mountpleasant township, about the 1st instant,



A Black Cow,

both ears marked. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ANDREW SMITH.

June 28. 3t

All kinds of Letter-Press PRINTING,

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the Office of the "Adams Sentinel."

M. C. CLARKSON

HAS JUST RECEIVED
A HANDSOME AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE,
comprising almost every article in his line, from a *Mouse-trap* to an *Anvil.*

HE HAS ALSO A GOOD STOCK OF
CEDAR WARE,
BASKETS,
Lasts, Shoemakers' Irons, &
LIGHTNING RODS,
With Brass Points.

Gettysburg, May 31. tf

REALITY.

THIRD EDITION
THIS SPRING!

DANNER & ZIEGLER,

HAVE just returned from the Cities, and are now opening their Third Stock for this Spring, (not to be surpassed by any) comprising every article in their line. They deem it unnecessary to give a catalogue of the different articles either in paper or handbill.

Having received a double portion of custom to what they anticipated, they assure the Public they have come to the determination NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY MAN.

☞*They have a Stock of*
GROCERIES,
CHINA, GLASS, &
QUEEN'S-WARE,
not to be excelled by any Establishment in the County, either for quality, beauty or cheapness. We ask no more than A CALL from any person—for that our Goods are cheaper than others they may rest assured of—LOOK AND LEAP.

Gettysburg, June 14. tf

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has just returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an EXTENSIVE and

Entirely New Stock of GOODS,

which he is now opening at the house of the late John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased, situate on the south-west corner of the Centre Square in Gettysburg, consisting of a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEEN'S & GLASSWARE,
Looking-Glasses, & LIQUORS.

(FOR PARTICULARS, SEE HANDBILLS.)

A personal appearance at his Establishment, the low prices of his Goods, and Elegant Assortment, will be an inducement for them to purchase.——"*Look before you leap!*"

The Public's humble servant,
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, April 19. tf

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE FARM, formerly the Property of Col. RICHARD BROWN, situate in Straban township, Adams county, on the Conowago creek, at present in the occupancy of Mr. John Shriver, is offered for Sale on the most advantageous terms. The Tract contains

380 ACRES,

more or less, of excellent land, in fine cultivation, the improvements on which are a two story

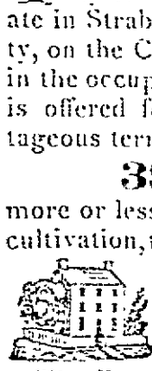
Brick HOUSE,
BANK BARN, &c.

The Property will be shewn by the Tenant, on the premises. ☞For the Terms of Sale, apply to JOHN B. M'PHERSON, Gettysburg.

March 15. tf

GARLEGANT'S
Balsam of Health.

THE subscriber has just received from the proprietor, John S. Miller, Frederick, Md. a supply of Gallegant's celebrated Balsam of Health, a remedy extensively used in many parts of Europe and the United States, for the cure of DYSPEPSIA, and many other diseases which proceed from a morbid condition of the stomach. It is also highly recommended in COLIC, NERVOUS DISORDERS, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, and is a sovereign remedy for WORMS, &c. It is neatly put up in square half pint bottles, accompanied with extensive directions for its use. It is constantly for sale at One Dollar per bottle, by



SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Gettysburg, May 5. 12t

The following is among many certificates of cure performed by this medicine:

Dear Sir—I lately used your Balsam of Health. For two years I had a constant and fixed pain in my side, and frequently subject to costiveness accompanied with fever, more or less. I accordingly bought a bottle of your Balsam, of your agent in Hagerstown, and found it relieved me very much, and I procured the 2d bottle, which cured me perfectly, and since then I enjoy perfect health again; and I do recommend the said Balsam to those that are afflicted in the same way.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES FLAMING,
Near Leitersburg, Washington co. Md.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the thirty-first day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

deceased, to be and appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer—

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: John Hamilton, Jane, intermarried with Jas. Black, Margaret, intermarried with David Hamilton, Esq. William Hamilton, Joseph Hamilton, Enoch Hamilton, James Hamilton, George Hamilton, David Hamilton, and Jesse Hamilton—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *22d day of August next*, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased, mentioned and described in the writ of partition or valuation, should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 28. 4t

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

JACOB STONER,

deceased, to wit:—John Stoner, the children of Devirow, intermarried with William Shoemaker, (who died before the said Jacob) to wit: Jacob Shoemaker, Daniel Shoemaker, Sally, intermarried with Peter Bomgardner, Emmy Shoemaker, and Hetty, intermarried with Daniel Merring—and Nancy, also intermarried with William Shoemaker, Hetty, intermarried with Christian Eicker, Polly, intermarried with Daniel Sell, and Susanna Stoner—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *22d day of August next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 28. 4t

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

VALENTINE STEAR,

deceased, to be and appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof—and being severally called and making no answer:

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

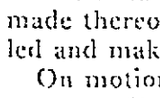
on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit:—John Stear, Michael Stear, Polly, intermarried with Henry Stonebrecker, (Jacob, now deceased, leaving minors, Elias, Jesse, and Jonas Stear,) Susanna, intermarried with John Yagerline, Molly, intermarried with Henry Bushman, and Catharine Stear—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *22d day of August next*, to show cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 28. 4t

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS TAKEN
THAT OLD



Tavern Stand,

formerly occupied by Geo. Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road, 5 miles from Gettysburg, and 24 from York.

Having provided himself with every accommodation for Travellers, Waggoners, and Drovers, he invites those who travel that way to give him a call, and judge whether his entertainment and charges do not justify the recommendation. ROBERT TAYLOR.

April 26. tf

N. B. Persons indebted to me, are requested to call on M. McCLEAN, Esq. in whose hands I have placed my books, and make *immediate* settlement. R. T.

Apprentices & Journeymen
SILVER-PLATERS WANTED.

THE Subscribers have established in Gettysburg, on East Middle-street,

A MANUFACTORY

OF ALL KINDS OF
Plated Goods and Ware,
but in particular
Harness and Carriage
MOUNTINGS,
BRIDLE-BITS,
Stirrups, &c. &c.

The demand for their Goods having increased beyond their calculations, urges them to extend their Establishment. They are desirous, therefore, of having **10** or **12** additional

APPRENTICES,

and a few additional

JOURNEYMEN.

None need apply but such as can come well recommended. None of the Mechanical branches, we believe, offer more favorable prospects to young men than does this.

☞Our customers at home, and all orders in our line from abroad, will be promptly attended to, and their favors thankfully received.

MILLER & LITTLE.

Gettysburg, June 7. tf

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

JACOB GILBERT,

deceased, to wit: Barny Gilbert, who has released his interest in said Estate, Susanna, intermarried with Bernhart Gilbert, whose share is sold to Thaddeus Stevens, Sally, intermarried with Jacob Arendt, Catharine, intermarried with Michael Crowl, Elizabeth, intermarried with Michael Saltzgiver, who died before the said Jacob, leaving issue, Henry, Daniel, Margaret, Michael, Eliza and Sophia Saltzgiver (all minors); Sally, intermarried with Daniel Herr, John Gilbert (eldest son), Geo. Gilbert, Samuel Gilbert, Sophia, intermarried with Jacob Harman (Col.), Mary, intermarried with David Beecher (merchant)—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *22d day of August next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 28. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 20th day of August next*, on the premises,

A LOT OF GROUND,

Situated in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of David Nickel, John Collins and others, containing 28 Acres.——ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

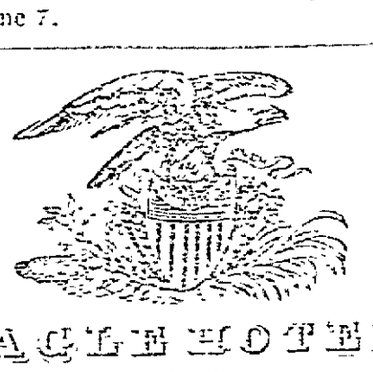
In the Town of Heidlersburg, Adams county, containing ¼ of an Acre. To be sold as the Estate of *Arthur Nickel*, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the first described lot, and at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the last, when attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

WM. NICKEL, *Adm'r.*

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 7. ts



EAGLE HOTEL.

RELIEF FELLOW!

RESPECTFULLY informs his old Friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he has taken that WELL KNOWN TAVERN STAND,

THE EAGLE HOTEL,

situate on the corner of Baltimore and Middle-streets, formerly occupied by B. Gilbert, Esq. The house is large and commodious. His Bar is well stocked with the best of Liquors; and his Table will always be furnished with the best the Market can afford. The Stabling is good and roomy, and attended by an attentive Hostler. ☞Travellers and others are assured that he will use every exertion in his power to render both Man and Horse comfortable.

Gettysburg, April 12. tf

CASH paid for Linen and Cotton RAGS at this Office.

ADAMS SENTINEL.

Gettysburg, July 19.

The Governor of this State arrived at Easton, Pa. a few days since, on his return from his northern tour.

Pottsville, Pa.—The Philadelphia Bulletin gives the following account of this place, which we hope is somewhat highly colored.

"A friend passing through Pottsville, writes us that the condition of things in that town is truly deplorable. The bubble has burst—the coal fever which we spoke of and exclaimed against last year, has carried off many patients, and poverty and the Sheriff threaten to carry off the remainder.—Mr. Shoemaker's large hotel, built at at an expense of nearly twenty-five thousand dollars, and which last year rented for three thousand dollars, can now find no tenant who is willing to give even three hundred. A very worthy man who occupies a large public house just above the town, and who is permitted to live there rent-free (this season at least) declares that he must abandon the premises unless the landlord can afford better terms! More than one hundred houses are to let, and thirty or forty unfinished ones are suspended. This is really a sad picture."

Travelling on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road—From the 1st day of January, to the 30th June, 1831, 44,435 persons who paid, travelled on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road; and 2918 tons of various articles were transported to and from different places, between Baltimore and Ellicott's Mills, exclusive of the necessary transportation for the use of the Company.

The average number of travellers in June, as in May, exceeded 400 per day. The average transportation in April, May and June, was twenty six tons per day. *Baltimore Gaz.*

MR. CALHOUN.—It appears from the following that we are soon to hear from the Vice President on the subject of *Nullification* It is taken from the Pendleton (S C.) Messenger.

"We observe that the opinions of the Vice President, in reference to what is called "nullification," are a subject of much speculation, and that some of the public journals have called on him to state what they are. We are satisfied that there has been, on his part, no attempt to conceal or disguise his sentiments on this or any other subject interesting to the public: and that whatever doubts may be felt in relation to them in any quarter, have not originated in any act of his, but may be traced to the fact that his station affords him no opportunity of making his opinions officially known; and that he has been restrained from communicating them informally to the public by a feeling of delicacy, and the apprehension that it might be considered an improper intrusion, and not from the desire to leave his sentiments doubtful.

"We respect such feelings, but believe that there are occasions on which they ought to yield to higher considerations and that such is the present.—We are gratified to learn from a quarter entitled to credit, that this is probably the impression of the Vice President himself; and that yielding to what appears to be the wish of the public, and the candor due to his own character, he will place his sentiments before the public without reserve, in reference to the subject which has caused these remarks."

POLITICAL VARIETY.

From the Globe of July 14.

"The United States Telegraph, to keep up appearances, still holds out the idea that several of the members of the late Cabinet were required by the President, through a member of Congress, as a *sine qua non* of their continuance in office, to compel their families to associate with the lady of the Secretary of War. Col Johnson is named as a member of Congress who will confirm the statement.

We pronounce this a foul slander upon Col. Johnson. He was never authorized by the President to make any such communication; he never said that he was so authorized; nor did he ever make such a communication. It is time for him of the Telegraph to bring forward his proofs. Let him not again, without evidence, re-assert to an honest people this thrice repeated and thrice contradicted slander upon the President and Col. Johnson."

Comment of the Telegraph.

The Globe asserts that "it is time for him of the Telegraph to bring forward his proofs"

It will be remembered that we asserted that the member of Congress, whom we admit to have been Col Johnson of Kentucky, informed Messrs Ingham, Branch, and Berrien, that he acted upon the authority of the President—And there are other circumstances which go to prove that he did so act.—Those gentlemen so understood him.—It is also true, that, upon hearing their reply, the President declined pressing the matter further at that time; and, when the whole truth comes before the people, there will be very few who can entertain a doubt that Col. Johnson did act as we have stated, and upon the advice and *direction* of Gen. Jackson.—The Globe undertakes to deny this for Col. Johnson, and calls upon us for the proof. It will be time for us to bring forward our proof when Col. Johnson himself shall have made or authorized a denial. Has *he* authorized the publication in the Globe? If so, let the Globe publish his statement. When that is done, we will speak again; until it is done, let the Globe be silent.

Steam Boat Explosions.—"Mr. E. B. Rathbone, of New York, has died of his wounds, making 13 deaths from the explosion of the Gen. Jackson; which is now believed to have been caused by carelessness. A legal investigation is commenced."

The Vermont Chronicle re-publishes the above paragraph with this commentary.

"Indeed! It "*it is now believed*," is it. Does not every body, whose judgment is worth any thing, know, that explosions never take place but from *censurable* carelessness somewhere?—for we would not suppose a worse cause possible. Let every explosion be followed by a "legal investigation," and let the captain be hanged if lives were lost, and imprisoned for life if the passengers were all saved, and explosions would cease. No insufficient machinery would be used, and no good machinery spoilt by bad management.—However the truth may bear on the feelings of some, and the pockets of others, it is time to speak out.—Those who trifle with men's lives, whether from avarice or vanity, should be visited with the public indignation which they deserve. The press, if it will dare to speak plainly, can put an end to this wanton destruction of human life.—There is no safer mechanical power than a steam engine, made and managed as it should be."

CONDITION OF CHILI.

A gentleman residing in Valparaiso, (Chili,) under date of March 21, writes as follows:

The two political parties by which this country is divided, have ceased to associate on the friendly terms they once did, and have become inveterate in their prejudices toward each other. The present government appears to be firmly established, and are using the most energetic means for securing themselves: but I believe the majority of the people, particularly the lower classes, are far from satisfied, and I should not be surprised if the present year were to witness as bloody and destructive a war as the last. Our greatest security is that our present rulers possess nearly all the wealth of the country, and had they not forced their way into office at the point of the bayonet, I believe the people generally would be satisfied.

There is no part of South America improving so fast as this place. Since the earthquake of last year, there have been many new houses erected of frame, which cost less at present than brick buildings formerly did, and they are perfectly secure against earthquakes. Since September of 1829, we have had upwards of *three hundred* shocks, some of them quite severe, and as no one ever became accustomed to them, on the contrary, their fears increase, I think hereafter all the principal houses will be built of frame, as timber is now brought here from the southern provinces, and sold quite as low as it is with us in the United States. It was formerly thought here that great earthquakes only took place once in seven years, but that theory is now exploded, and the inhabitants have made up their minds that they may happen whenever God thinks proper to send them.

Providence Amer.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.

The city was disturbed and disgraced, yesterday afternoon, by one of the most outrageous riots that ever took place within its limits. The members of a society, composed, we understand, of IRISHMEN, and calling themselves GIDEONITES, but generally called ORANGEMEN by their adversaries, undertook to celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of the BOYNE, by a procession and a dinner. After parading through several streets, they entered the Odd Fellow's Hall, where they were to dine. About half past three, a citizen called at the Mayor's Office, with information that there were strong signs of tumult in the street near the Hall. The Mayor being absent, his clerk, Mr. Cash, proceeded to the spot, with several officers. ALBRIGHT, the constable, seized a man who was flourishing a drawn bayonet, and, after an active resistance, secured him, with the assistance of BANGHM, the captain of the city watch, and another watchman. This was near the corner of Prune and Fifth streets. As the officers were taking their prisoner along, they were suddenly attacked by the mob about them, and the man was rescued. Mr. Cash was knocked down, trampled upon, and beaten. After he got up, he was obliged to seek safety in a neighboring house. At this time, we understand, the procession had not yet reached the hall. What took place while the party was inside, we cannot say; except that one of their leaders assured the Mayor, who called on them, that there was no danger of a disturbance, and that they would leave the place in three quarters of an hour, not in procession, but as quietly as possible. The Mayor went again, before the expiration of the period mentioned, but found that they had already departed. A considerable number of them, it seems, did go away in procession, four or more of their leaders carrying swords. As they marched down Fifth street, skirmishing went on, we cannot pretend to say how it commenced, between them and a number of their countrymen whom we hear called the Catholic party. At the corner of Fifth and Pine streets the parties halted, about five o'clock, and had a regular fight, with swords, clubs, brickbats, coals, &c. They showed no mercy to each other, nor to the police officers who attempted to quell the riot. The high constable Blayney was knocked down, and very roughly handled. Three men were lying, at one time, two on the pavement and one in the gutter, apparently unable to move. The stones flew in such vollies that several of the neighbors found it necessary to close the front windows of their houses and stores. The Mayor arrived on horse-back; but about this time the Gideonite party gave up the contest and fled in different directions. Eight men were arrested; of whom seven gave bail last evening, and the other was committed.

This morning, Britton Evans, a magistrate of Southwark, and one of the leaders of the procession, though not, we understand, an Irishman, was brought before the Mayor, charged with having stabbed one of the party, who now lies wounded, but not dangerously, at the hospital. The fact being positively sworn to, the accused was required to find bail in the sum of three thousand dollars. He declared that "he never drew his sword upon any man;" and stated, also, that his house was pelted with stones from ten o'clock last night till 3 this morning.

In this statement we have paid no attention to the numerous stories current respecting the particular provocations received by each party from the other Among the men bound over, there are some of each side. Justice will be impartially dealt to them, and should any of them be proved to have been active promoters of the riot, we hope to see them severely punished.

Besides Britton Evans, the Southwark magistrate, we learn from another source that James Carreck and Robert Elliott were bound over in the sum of $1,500 each: and that the following persons were bound over for a *General Riot*:—Michael Connell, Patrick Bready, Patrick Riley, Wm. Nelson, James Docherty, Patrick Lafferty, Edwin Schooly, Andrew McCarren, Thomas Neway, and Barnet Hoffy.

Visitation of Providence.—Mr. SIMON TAYLOR, a citizen of Allegany county, was struck by lightning one day last week. He was found a few hours after with his clothes literally burnt off and he suffering the most excruciating pain He was absent from home about six miles, on a visit to his farm in Virginia. His wife on hearing of his situation, was thrown into convulsions and died on Sunday evening last. Mr. Taylor is on the recovery.

Cumberland (Md.) Advocate.

Awful Calamity.—We have never had the painful duty of recording a calamity of a nature so awful as one which occurred during the tremendous thunder-storm with which Reading and its neighborhood were visited on Tuesday. About ten o'clock two teams were at plough on a field rented by Mr. W. Dodd, of Checkendon, and situate near Braziers, the seat of Admiral Manley. A man who was with one of the teams says he was very much alarmed by a very vivid flash of lightning, which deprived him of his senses. On his recovery he was surprised at not seeing his companions and horses; but after some time, he discovered them lying on the ground. On examination he found that two of the horses and the two boys were lifeless. Two of the horses, which were struggling, he released, and hastened to procure assistance. The elder of the boys, named Prior, a weak lad of 15 or 17 years of age, was holding the plough, and the effect of the lightning on his body was truly dreadful. The electric fluid seems to have struck him on the forehead, and to have proceeded straight down his body, in its course completely cutting through his clothes, and burning his trowsers below the knee to tinder.—His breast and other parts of his body were dreadfully cut; one of his toes and part of the heel was severed from the foot; the whole corpse presenting a shocking spectacle. The younger boy, named Goodey, had, at the beginning of the storm, left the plough, in order to mind the horses, which were frightened by the thunder, and he bore no marks of violence, except a slight mark on the chest and a little bruise on the temple, which, however, might have proceeded from the violence with which he was thrown down. The boy who was with the other team was much frightened, but he as well as the man escaped without injury.

Berkshire Chronicle.

A southern editor expresses a wish that the *remittent bill-ious fever* may prevail more generally among his subscribers.

Another specimen of civilization among our public men—The Georgia Courier contains a long correspondence between the Hon. James Wayne, a Representative in Congress from that state, and Dr. William C. Daniel, growing out of a misunderstanding in some political matters. The Doctor having sent a challenge it was accepted, and Mr. Wayne, as the challenged party, was entitled to the privilege of selecting the weapon. He fixed upon broad swords, to be used till either party should be so injured *as to be unable to continue the fight*—and then resort to be had to rifles. The prudent friend of Dr. D. alarmed at the idea of such an exposure of the life of his principal, without consultation with him, refused to accede to the terms; and thus ended the bloodless tragedy. Had they met, however, we are puzzled to know what use they could have made of rifles, after being so injured with broad swords, "as to be unable to continue the fight."

Raleigh Register.

Steam-boat Accident.—The steamboat Chieftain, Captain Shallcross, on her passage from St. Louis to Cantonment Leavenworth, when about 80 miles above this city, burst one of her boilers and was compelled to return. The accident we are informed was occasioned by the connecting pipe becoming choked, and thus stopping the supply of water. The flue of the boiler collapsed and was blown out forward, carring 2 men, a fireman and deck hand, overboard—one of whom was drowned.—The other, badly scalded, swam ashore, and there is some hope of his recovery. No other damage was done to the boat. She is now repairing, and will be under way again in a few day.

St. Louis Repub.

Baltimore Prices Current.

From the Patriot of Saturday last.

Flour,	4 75	Oats,	34
Wheat,	1 00	Whiskey,	32
Corn,	60 a 62	Plaister,	4 00
Rye,	60	Feathers,	35

MARRIED,

On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gottwald, Mr. *Samuel Miller*, to Miss *Lydia Delp*—both of Huntington township.

On Saturday last, by the Rev. J. Herbst, Mr. *Joseph Abel*, to Miss *Sarah Cashman*, daughter of Mr. Christian Cashman—both of Mountpleasant township.

On Thursday evening last, at Washington City, by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, the Rev. *Samuel Keppler*, to Miss *Mary Jane Waring*, daughter of Basil Waring, Esq. of the Treasury Department.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life, on Sabbath morning the 17th inst. in the 67th year of her age, Miss MARY LECKEY, of this borough. By parental piety and faithfulness, she was "trained up in the way she should go"—she made it her early choice, and when old departed not from it. She manifested, by words and deeds, the interest she felt in the cause of Christ, its advancement and prosperity, and was ready to every good work. She engaged with an ardent and steady zeal in the cause of Tracts, and Sabbath Schools—had a special agency in the monthly distribution of Tracts, and was the Female Superintendant in the Sabbath School; and they who were associated with her, well know how much her heart was occupied in these labors of love. She "being dead yet speaketh," and saith to them, and to others, "go and do likewise." Her latter end was characterised by that acknowledgement of God, and humble reliance upon Him, which she manifested in her preceding life. Death was anticipated with calm resignation and cheerful hope. Having made Christ her refuge, she, at his call, willingly resigned to him her departing spirit: and, as we hope, fell asleep in Jesus, to rest from her labors, and be with him forever.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Shoemakers' LASTS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
M. C. CLARKSON.
July 19. tf

HENRY STOUFFER,
vs.
Charles Bonner, John Bonner, William Bonner, John Black, (son of Jane Black, late Jane Bonner, deceased,) William Kincade, and Hannah, his wife, (late Hannah Bonner,) John Toland, and Elizabeth, his wife, Robert Bonner, Francis Bonner; also the children of Martha M'Millen, late deceased, viz William M'Millen, Susan M'Millen, John M'Millen, and James Ross M'Millen, the grandson of said Martha M'Millen, and son of James Ross M'Millen, deceased: and the children of Alexander Bonner, deceased, viz. Amanda & John Alexander Bonner.

Writ of Partition to Inquest.

THE above named parties, and all others interested, will take notice, that I will execute this Writ on *Tuesday the 9th day of August next*, by holding an INQUEST on the premises, viz a Tract of Land, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, bounded by lands of John Bonner, Geo. Myers and others, containing about 115 Acres—to ascertain whether the same can be divided to and among the different parties, according to their just proportions—and if so, to divide the same accordingly. But if the same cannot be divided, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to value and appraise the same undivided, according to law.

WM. S COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, July 19, 1831. } tl

TRY YOUR LUCK!

Tickets only 5 Dollars!

THE FIFTEENTH CLASS OF THE
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
WILL BE DRAWN ON
Saturday the 30th of July.
60 *Number Lottery*—9 *Drawn Ballots.*

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	35	100
1	10,000	51	50
1	2,500	51	40
1	1,505	51	30
5	1,000	102	25
5	500	102	20
5	400	1479	10
10	300	11475	5
20	200		

Tickets, $5, Halves, $2 50,
Other Shares in proportion.
FOR SALE AT
CLARKSON'S.
Gettysburg, July 19. td

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 14,
58 9 15 8 53 52 42 38 20

ATTENTION!
The York Springs Troop,
WILL meet for organization, and the election of Officers, on *Saturday the 13th of August next*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg, (Y. Springs.)
J. SANDERS, B. I.
July 19. te

LAST NOTICE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of informing those indebted to him, that his Books, Notes, &c. have been left in the hands of ALEXANDER RUSSELL, Esq. Gettysburg—with whom they are requested to call and settle, on or before the *first day of August next.* After that date, suits will be brought for the recovery of all unpaid.
C. J. SHOWER.
July 12. 3t

A WAGGON-MAKER
AND
SADDLER,
BEING Single Men, can be accommodated with seperate Shops, newly built and finished, in an excellent settlement for both Trades, by applying to
THOMAS M'KNIGHT.
Franklin township, July 12. 3t

FEVER AND AGUE.

THOSE persons troubled with this disease, can have a safe and easy CURE, by applying at the Subscriber's Store, in Franklin township. I have been encouraged to give this Notice, from the almost universal cures performed by this Medicine for the last two years—and some cases of a long standing.
THOMAS M'KNIGHT.
July 12. 3t

VENDUE.

THE Subscriber being about to remove from Gettysburg, will expose to Public Sale, at his dwelling, on *Saturday the 6th of August next*,
A QUANTITY OF
NEW FURNITURE,
One Cooking-Stove, and Two ten-plate do.
A COW,
with a variety of other articles.
☞Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M when attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by
JOHN N. STARR.
Gettysburg, July 12. ts

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons concerned, that the Subscribers have been appointed AUDITORS to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the remaining assets due and payable to the respective Creditors of THOMAS BONNER, deceased; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Philip Heagy, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 13th of August next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time the Creditors of said deceased are desired to present their claims.

THOS. C. MILLER,
J. B. McPHERSON,
J. M. STEVENSON, } Auditors.
July 12. tm

General Synod
OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH,
IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE clerical and lay-delegates appointed by the different District Synods, are requested to assemble at Frederick, Md. on the 30th day, and last Sunday of October next. As this Synod will be called upon to transact business of vital importance to the Church, advisory brethren will be cheerfully received, if due information of their intention to be present, be given to the subscriber
DAVID F. SCHLEFFER,
Secretary of the G. S. in the U. S.
July 12.

DOCTORS
DILLON & GROVER,
RESPECTFULLY inform the Citizens of Littles-Town and its vicinity, that they have entered into a co-partnership; and hope, by the strictest attention, to gain the full confidence of all who may be pleased to employ them.
Littles-Town, July 5. 3t

Political Variety.

☞In our first page will be found another letter from Mr. Ingham to the President. The following is the reply of the President to the same:

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1831.

SIR: The President, on his return to-day from the Rip Raps, has received your letter of the 30th ult. In reply to your renewed call upon him, "as Chief Magistrate of the District of Columbia," I am directed to inform you, that he does not consider the fact of certain officers "having been in company with Major Eaton" during office hours, and in their offices, where it is their duty to be, and where every individual has a right to go, as supporting the charge that those offices were used "as places of rendezvous" by a party lying in wait to assassinate you; nor as constituting "probable cause" to justify the subjection of citizens of fair character, all solemnly denying your imputations, to arraignment before a court of criminal jurisdiction. That if "a legal investigation of this transaction before a tribunal having power to examine and compel the attendance of witnesses," be, by you, deemed necessary, he assures you of adequate protection in the City of Washington, where you have the right, as prosecutor before the grand jury, to present the supposed offenders, or to summon them before any magistrate of the District: Also, that "an assurance of protection shall be given to those who hold offices that they shall suffer no injury in consequence of giving testimony"—an assurance, however, not to be construed as affording impunity for any misconduct which the investigation may unfold.

The President directs me to inform you, also, that, should any persons connected with the Government be found implicated in having formed part of "a recruited force," to engage in hostilities of any kind within the precincts of the Departments, or elsewhere within the District of Columbia; or in having armed and associated together, to the disturbance and alarm of its peaceful citizens, he will feel it his duty, in addition to the penalties of the law, forthwith to dismiss the offenders from the public service. He directs me further, sir, and in conclusion, to state that, from the inquiry he has made, your charges to that effect against the Acting Secretary of War, and others, do not appear to be founded in fact; and that he cannot but ascribe them to a reliance on false statements or vague surmises, or to the workings of an over-excited imagination.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, N. P. TRIST.

SAMUEL D INGHAM, Esq.
Doylestown, Bucks County, Pa.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in Charleston, by the two parties into which the community of that city is divided, by separate dinners, orations, &c. Col. Drayton addressed the "Friends of Union," and Gen. Hayne the threatners of disunion.

The President of the U. States was invited by the former party to join them on that occasion. The following is his reply to the invitation:—

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1831.

Gentlemen: It would afford me much pleasure, could I at the same time accept your invitation of the 5th inst. and that which I was before honored by the municipal authorities of Charleston.—A necessary attention to the duties of my office must deprive me of the gratification I should have had in paying, under such circumstances, a visit to the State of which I feel a pride in calling myself a citizen by birth.

Could I accept your invitation, it would be with the hope that all parties—all the men of talent, exalted patriotism, and private worth, who have been divided in the manner you describe, might be found united before the altar of their country, on the day set apart for the solemn celebration of its independence—independence which cannot exist without Union, and with is eternal.

Every enlightened citizen must know that a separation, could it be effected, would begin with civil discord, and end in colonial dependence on a foreign power, and obliteration from the list of nations. But he should also see that high and sacred duties, which must and will, at all hazards, be performed, present an insurmountable barrier to the success of any plan of disorganization, by whatever patriotic name it may be decorated, or whatever high feelings may be arrayed for its support. The force of these evident truths, the effect they must ultimately have upon the minds of those who seem for a moment to have disregarded them, make me cherish the belief I have expressed, that could I have been present at your celebration, I should have found all parties concurring to promote the object of your association. You have distinctly expressed that object—"to revive in its full force the benign spirit of Union, and to renew the mutual confidence in each other's good will and patriotism." Such endeavors, calmly and firmly persevered in, cannot fail of success.—Such sentiments are appropriate to the celebration of that high festival, which commemorates the simultaneous declaration of Union and Independence—and when on the return of that day, we annually renew the pledge that our heroic fathers made, of life, of fortune, and of sacred honor, let us never forget that it was given to sustain us as a *United*, not less than an *Independent* people.

Knowing, as I do, the private worth and public virtues of distinguished citizens to whom declarations inconsistent with an attachment to the Union have been ascribed, I cannot but hope, that if accurately reported, they were the effect of momentary excitement, not deliberate design, and that such men can never have formed the project of pursuing a course of redress through any other than constitutional means; but if I am mistaken in this charitable hope, then in the language of the father of our country, I would conjure them to estimate properly "the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness;" to cherish "a cordial, habitual, and immoveable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

Your patriotic endeavors, Gentlemen, to lessen the violence of party dissension, cannot be forwarded more effectually than by inculcating a reliance on the justice of our National Councils, and pointing to the fast approaching extinction of the public debt, as an event which must necessarily produce modifications in the Revenue System, by which all interests, under a spirit of mutual accommodation and concession, will be probably protected.

The grave subjects introduced in your letter of invitation, have drawn from me this frank exposition of opinions, which I have neither interest nor inclination to conceal.

Grateful for the kindness you have personally expressed, I renew my expressions of regret that it is not in my power to accept your kind invitation, and have the honor to be, with great respect,

Your obedient and humble servant,
(Signed) ANDREW JACKSON.
To the Committee.

From the National Intelligencer.

The following correspondence has afforded much amusement hereabouts, and may be equally enjoyed at a distance. It is the general opinion that he of the Telegraph has the Sub-Governor on the hip; and we incline to suspect that our Virginia readers will not think that their acting Executive cuts a very gratifying figure. The Richmond Enquirer puts in a suggestion, that Governor FLOYD has perpetrated an infraction of the *Constitution*, in ordering the obnoxious paper for the Executive Department, without a vote of the Council; but the Governor is a great stickler for limited powers, and is not likely to be convicted of such a *faux pas*. It is a very grave affair, however, and as our oracular friend of Richmond says, *nous verrons*.

From the U. S. Telegraph.

RICHMOND, June 30, 1831.

SIR: In the absence of the Governor from the Seat of Government, your paper has been brought to me from the post office, directed to the Executive Department of Virginia. As the head of that department at this time, I have to say to you, that I am aware of no legal or regular warrant for the transmission of your paper to the Executive of this State. The Council of State having never advised in relation to the subject, I think proper to request that no further numbers of your paper be forwarded to the Executive, as, under existing circumstances, you can have no claim upon the State for any of them.

Yours, &c. PETER V. DANIEL,
Lieutenant Governor of Virginia.
Gen. GREEN.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1831.

SIR: Upon my return home, after an absence of four days, I found your note of the 30th ult. The copy of the Telegraph to which it refers, is intended for the Governor, and not the *Lieutenant Governor* of Virginia. "Under existing circumstances," you will please to return such copies as may have come to your possession during his absence, to the post office in your city, to be placed with his private papers. If he has not brought the subject of his subscription to the U. S. Telegraph before the "Council of State," I presume it was because he considered it a subject on which he was not required to ask their advice; or, it may be, that he intends hereafter to do so. It will be in time for *you*, as one of his advisers, to refuse your consent when it is asked.

Yours, &c. DUFF GREEN.
Hon. PETER V. DANIEL, Lieut. Gov. of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

Opinions abroad.—The Quebec Gazette says—"We have extracted for to-day's paper a correspondence between Messrs Ingham & Eaton, two persons who have just left the American ministry. It is lamentable, we think, to see so striking a departure from all the rules of educated Society, by men holding such offices as those of Secretaries of the Treasury and of War of the U. States. This conduct must tend to throw discredit on the nation and its public press among foreigners."

Various Matters.

Christian Frydinger, who was arrested on the 30th ult. as the supposed accomplice of Markley, in the murder of Newey and family, and was committed to prison by M. Baltzel, Esq. for further examination, was on the 9th inst. bro't before Mr. Baltzel, who was assisted by Messrs. Rohr and McDaniel, Justices, for further examination, and after a full investigation of the matter, was discharged, there being no proof against him.—*Frederick Sentinel.*

BALTIMORE, July 12.

Distressing Casualty.—We are sorry to communicate one of the most heart-rending occurrences which has fallen to our lot to record for many years past. The circumstances as far as we have ascertained them, are these: Our worthy fellow-citizen, Mr. George Neilson, in company with his wife, nurse and 3 children, one about a month, another 2 years, and the third 4 years of age, left this city between 12 and 1 o'clock on Saturday last, in a small sloop, in order to spend a few weeks at a friend's house down the river. About 6 o'clock, the time at which the north-west squall arose, they were near the White Rocks, about 8 or 9 miles from the city. They observed the squall coming on, but apprehensive that it would not prove so severe, they supposed themselves out of danger, with less preparation than under any other circumstances would have been made. But, unfortunately, the vessel was thrown on her beam end—the cabin filled, and the nurse and the three children who had retired to rest, found a watery grave. Mrs. N. who was in the cabin at the time, succeeded with great difficulty in reaching the companion way. Thus, in an unexpected moment, was an affectionate father and mother deprived of three fine children.—*Chronicle.*

DR. G. P. RANDOLPH has resigned the office of First Clerk in the War Department. The duties of Secretary of War will be assigned to one of the members of the Cabinet, who will discharge them until the arrival of Gov. Cass.—*Globe.*

The National Intelligencer of Thursday last, says—

"It was pretty confidently stated yesterday, that three of the officers of Government of the second grade had tendered their resignation to the President, and that he had refused to accept them."

Rumor states that AMOS KENDALL and Maj LEWIS are two of the parties.

DEATH OF THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

The Baltimore Gazette of Thursday last, announces the death of his Excellency DANIEL MARTIN, Governor of Maryland, on the 11th inst. at his residence in Talbot county, after an illness of three days.

GEORGE HOWARD, Esq. of Anne Arundel county, being the first named member of the Executive Council, is now, by the Constitution, Governor of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, July 14.

We understand that the Corner-Stone of St. Charles' College on Doughoragen Manor, was laid on Monday the 11th inst. by the Hon. Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The ceremony of the blessing was performed by the Most Reverend Archbishop. The institution is connected with St. Mary's College of this city.

Mother of Washington.—The Treasurer of the Monumental Committee acknowledges, in the Fredericksburg, Va. Herald of the 8th inst. the receipt of $775, towards erecting a monument to Mrs. Washington, on or near the spot where her ashes repose. Of this sum $550 was collected in New Orleans.

Mr. Cuddy, a fine flutist in Philadelphia, has improved the flute by adding to the lower joint a "bell" resembling that of a clarionet, which is said to add wonderfully to its power without impairing its sweetness. Other performers intend to adopt the improvement.

☞Another Missionary has been arrested by Georgia, in the Cherokee nation—the Rev John Thompson, of the American Board! Is there no power to stay this destruction—no arm to strike for justice!—*Fredonian.*

The *Sea Serpent* is again on our coast, taking his annual rounds, and has afforded, for the hundred and forty-ninth time, sundry columns of excellent descriptive pieces. The same long tail, and the same great bumps on his back, are still to be seen—and he still wears the same coat of mail which resists alike the spear and the bullet.—*Ib.*

Rumors of War.—The Editor of the U. S Telegraph gives notice that he has been preparing himself with pistols! The state of things in Washington may be imagined from this!—*Ib.*

The accounts from Kentucky are of the most gratifying nature. Our friends are active, united and confident. The Legislature (to be elected in August) will certainly be favorable by a large majority; and of the twelve members of Congress to be chosen, the Jackson men cannot safely calculate upon more than two.—*Ib.*

How strong must be Maternal Affection! How close its hold upon the heart! Even in the wreck of intellect, when reason swings from its moorings, it clings to the bosom, and lives on, when all else—when hope itself is dead.

We are told by a paper published in the interior of this State, that last year the child of an idiot young woman about 24 years old, was taken from her to be given to a nurse. It was sent to the opposite side of the Susquehanna, but the mother swam across the river to get to the baby. This is a simple and touching fact. Well and truly has Mrs Hemans sung—

In all this cold and hollow world,
There is no fount of deep, strong, deathless love,
Like that within a mother's heart.

INDIAN WAR.

From the Ohio State Journal, we learn that a letter is published in the Kentucky Observer, from a gentleman in Illinois, dated 20th ult. which states that an action had taken place between the forces under Gen. Gaines, and the Indians, in which the former were defeated with the loss of 300 men, and Gen Gaines wounded It is also stated that Gov. Reynolds, of Illinois, on receipt of this information, proceeded with 1500 mounted volunteers, and ordered 3000 more to follow. We doubt the truth of this statement.

An extra of the Illinois Advocate, dated Edwardsville, June 25th, contains a letter from a correspondent in Rushville, Sagamon Co. of that State, which mentions that the troops raised by order of the Governor to remove the party of Sac and Fox Indians at Rock Island, on the Illinois frontier, set out on their expedition on the 20th. The troops raised for this purpose upwards of 1500 in number, and are headed by Gov. Reynolds in person.

The New London Gazette of the 6th of July relates the following extraordinary circumstance:

"Mr Joshua Hempstead, a respectable citizen of this place, an acquaintance of ours, has been so blind for ten years past, as scarcely to discern the difference between day and night. Being of an industrious habit, it was his practice to be led into the field to assist in hoeing his corn and potatoes. A few weeks since, while at work, he placed as usual, his staff in the centre of a hill of corn, as a guide; when stooping with a quick motion the top of the staff struck his eyebrow a violent blow and glanced over the eye, producing a severe pain: immediately an intense light broke in upon the organ of sight, of every color of the bow, 'a new heaven and a new earth' were presented to his view, and he immediately hastened home alone, bearing the joyful tidings to his astonished and happy family. His eye has not been inflamed, and he continues able to read large type, and to distinguish objects at the distance of a mile, with a vision nearly equal to perfect sight.

Whiskers.—The Indians of Brazil and Guiana, adorn their faces with the orange colored plumage of the toucan. They cut the skin from the breast of the bird, and when dry glue it to their cheeks. Perhaps it would be well for those luckless wights, who think there is an irresistible charm in full grown mustachios, to adopt the same plan; it would shorten their "tarry at Jericho," and save the infinite amount of labor and vexation attendant on the cultivation of whiskers.—*Barnstable Jour.*

Remarkable Escape from Lightning.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the N. York Daily Advertiser.

"HARTFORD, Conn. July 8th, 1831.

A remarkable event occurred in our vicinity on Tuesday last A part of a corps of riflemen, from Winstead, who came here by invitation to attend the celebration of the 4th, were on their way home in two stage coaches, each drawn by two horses, when they were overtaken by a violent thunder storm. The carriages were both filled with soldiers, and proceeding at a short ditance from each other, when three of the horses were killed by lightning. The drivers and soldiers all escaped uninjured; not a buckle on the harness was touched, and nothing else was injured, except an axletree. This was very astonishing, especially when we reflect that the driver of the first carriage, and the soldiers in it, their rifles, swords, &c were between the two fatal streams of electricity."

Suicide.—Mrs Laura Holcomb, wife of Mr Lerey Holcomb, committed suicide, by hanging herself, in Peru, on Wednesday of last week. The verdict of the jury stated that *mental derangement, caused by religious excitement*, was the cause of the act. We understand that she was a woman who had always borne the most reputable character, and that this act has occasioned deep regret among her circle of friends.

Pittsfield Sun.

The Chambersburg Repository says, that the loss of property, in that county, (Franklin) by the late freshets, exceeds $40,000.

The sober part of the Southern papers are calling upon Mr. Calhoun to avow himself on the subject of Nullification—to say whether he is with the nullifiers or against them. We think he is bound to speak. Silence will be a plea of guilty.—*Fredonian.*

NEW COLLEGE.

A proposition has been made to establish in Connecticut a college for people of color. A citizen of New-York has offered to be one of *ten* who would give each one thousand dollars toward the purpose, and it is thought an equal sum might be raised among the people of color. A recent visit of Mr. Garrison to this city, had the establishment of the college for its object, and we gather from inquiry and the Boston Liberator, that there are good reasons for believing that the college will be soon established and located at New-Haven.

Mr. Martin Pierce, a respectable mechanic in Fulton, in this county, was killed on the morning of the 4th inst. while engaged in loading a cavity in an anvil for the purpose of firing. After charging the anvil, he was driving an iron wedge upon the powder, when (probably from the friction caused by driving the iron wedge) it exploded, and the wedge struck him upon the *external carotid artery*, near the jugular vein, and he bled to death in a few minutes. Mr P was about 36 years of age, and has left a wife and two small children to mourn the melancholy result of his last rash and indiscreet act.

Orange Pal.

At Saugatuck, (Conn.) while salutes were firing near the bridge, about 20lb weight of gunpowder in cartridges was exploded, by an accidental spark, by which three persons were injured.—Mr. Charles Townsend, of the firm of Platt and Townsend, was so injured, that he died on Friday last, the other two are recovering.

Several young lads, members of one of the schools in Williamstown, had procured a small swivel and a quantity of powder, for the purpose of amusing themselves in firing, and by some accident it exploded unexpectedly, and the charge, with the wad, entered the knee of master Henry Steel, and shattered his leg in such a shocking manner, that amputation was considered necessary—his suffering was so extremely painful, previous to, and during the operation, that he expired about the close of it!

Pittsfield Sun.

Law of Pennsylvania.

☞We have been requested by several of our subscribers, to republish the following

SUPPLEMENT

To the act entitled "An act for the relief of James Duffy, a contractor for making the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road."

Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, & it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Treasurer of the Hanover and Carlisle turnpike road company, shall pay into the court of common pleas of Adams county, twice in each year, viz. at the April and November terms, all the tolls received and collected on said road, after deducting therefrom the expenses of the company, in keeping said road in repair, and the collection of the tolls, and payment of the keepers of toll gates, and the just credits; and the said court shall distribute the said tolls, so paid into court, pro rata, among all creditors of said company, for which purpose the said court may appoint auditors, as often as may be deemed necessary, who shall hear and decide upon the claims of the respective creditors, and make report to the said court, who shall take such order thereupon as shall be just and equitable: *Provided*, That any debts due for repairs heretofore made on said road, and which ought to have been paid out of the tolls heretofore received, shall be preferred to all others, if the said auditors shall find the same just and correct.

SECT 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the treasurer of said company shall, in making the return of money so received, as aforesaid, make a full and fair statement, under oath or affirmation, of the money so received, together with the credits of keeping said road in order, and the collection of tolls, and other first credits; which statement shall be filed in said court, together with a statement of the distribution, so made, among the creditors aforesaid.

SECT 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if the treasurer of said company shall refuse or neglect to render such account as aforesaid, and pay said tolls into court, as above directed, the said court shall and may, at the instance of one of the creditors of said company, issue a citation, returnable to any subsequent term of said court, to compel said treasurer to render such statement, as aforesaid, and pay the amount of such tolls into court, as above directed; and in default of said treasurer to comply therewith, then the said court may proceed against said treasurer, by attachment, for contempt, as is usual in similar cases.

SECT 4 *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That no assignee or creditor of the aforesaid company, shall be entitled to receive more than the amount paid by him for said claim, with interest thereon.

SECT 5 *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of the act, entitled "An act for the relief of James Duffy," passed 1st April, 1823, as is hereby altered, be and the same is hereby repealed

Approved—4th April, 1831.

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SAMUEL D. INGHAM, Esq.
Doylestown, Bucks County, Pa.

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Gentlemen: It would afford me much pleasure, could I at the same time accept your invitation of the 5th inst. and that which I was before honored by the municipal authorities of Charleston.—A necessary attention to the duties of my office must deprive me of the gratification I should have had in paying, under such circumstances, a visit to the State of which I feel a pride in calling myself a citizen by birth.

Could I accept your invitation, it would be with the hope that all parties—all the men of talent, exalted patriotism, and private worth, who have been divided in the manner you describe, might be found united before the altar of their country, on the day set apart for the solemn cele' ration of its independence—independence which cannot exist without Union, and with is eternal.

Every enlightened citizen must know that a separation, could it be effected, would begin with civil discord, and end in colonial dependence on a foreign power, and obliteration from the list of nations. But he should also see that high and sacred duties, which must and will, at all hazards, be performed, present an insurmountable barrier to the success of any plan of disorganization, by whatever patriotic name it may be decorated, or whatever high feelings may be arrayed for its support. The force of these evident truths, the effect they must ultimately have upon the minds of those who seem for a moment to have disregarded them, make me cherish the belief I have expressed, that could I have been present at your celebration, I should have found all parties concurring to promote the object of your association. You have distinctly expressed that object—"to revive in its full force the benign spirit of Union, and to renew the mutual confidence in each other's good will and patriotism." Such endeavors, calmly and firmly persevered in, cannot fail of success.—Such sentiments are appropriate to the celebration of that high festival, which commemorates the simultaneous declaration of Union and Independence—and when on the return of that day, we annually renew the pledge that our heroic fathers made, of life, of fortune, and of sacred honor, let us never forget that it was given to sustain us as a *United*, not less than an *Independent* people.

Knowing, as I do, the private worth and public virtues of distinguished citizens to whom declarations inconsistent with an attachment to the Union have been ascribed, I cannot but hope, that if accurately reported, they were the effect of momentary excitement, not deliberate design, and that such men can never have formed the project of pursuing a course of redress through any other than constitutional means; but if I am mistaken in this charitable hope, then in the language of the father of our country, I would conjure them to estimate properly "the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness;" to cherish "a cordial, habitual, and immoveable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

Your patriotic endeavors, Gentlemen, to lessen the violence of party dissension, cannot be forwarded more effectually than by inculcating a reliance on the justice of our National Councils, and pointing to the fast approaching extinction of the public debt, as an event which must necessarily produce modifications in the Revenue System, by which all interests, under a spirit of mutual accommodation and concession, will be probably protected.

The grave subjects introduced in your letter of invitation, have drawn from me this frank exposition of opinions, which I have neither interest nor inclination to conceal.

Grateful for the kindness you have personally expressed, I renew my expressions of regret that it is not in my power to accept your kind invitation, and have the honor to be, with great respect,

Your obedient and humble servant,
(Signed) ANDREW JACKSON.
To the Committee.

From the National Intelligencer.

The following correspondence has afforded much amusemement hereabouts, and may be equally enjoyed at a distance. It is the general opinion that he of the Telegraph has the Sub-Governor on the hip; and we incline to suspect that our Virginia readers will not think that their acting Executive cuts a very gratifying figure. The Richmond Enquirer puts in a suggestion, that Governor FLOYD has perpetrated an infraction of the *Constitution*, in ordering the obnoxious paper for the Executive Department, without a vote of the Council; but the Governor is a great stickler for limited powers, and is not likely to be convicted of such a *faux pas*. It is a very grave affair, however, and as our oracular friend of Richmond says, *nous verrons*.

From the U. S. Telegraph.

RICHMOND, June 30, 1831.

SIR: In the absence of the Governor from the Seat of Government, your paper has been brought to me from the post office, directed to the Executive Department of Virginia. As the head of that department at this time, I have to say to you, that I am aware of no legal or regular warrant for the transmission of your paper to the Executive of this State. The Council of State having never advised in relation to the subject, I think proper to request that no further numbers of your paper be forwarded to the Executive, as, under existing circumstances, you can have no claim upon the State for any of them.

Yours, &c. PETER V. DANIEL,
Lieutenant Governor of Virginia.
Gen. GREEN.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1831.

SIR: Upon my return home, after an absence of four days, I found your note of the 30th ult. The copy of the Telegraph to which it refers, is intended for the Governor, and not the *Lieutenant Governor* of Virginia. "Under existing circumstances," you will please to return such copies as may have come to your possession during his absence, to the post office in your city, to be placed with his private papers. If he has not brought the subject of his subscription to the U. S. Telegraph before the "Council of State," I presume it was because he considered it a subject on which he was not required to ask their advice; or, it may be, that he intends hereafter to do so. It will be in time for *you*, as one of his advisers, to refuse your consent when it is asked.

Yours, &c. DUFF GREEN.
Hon. PETER V. DANIEL, Lieut. Gov. of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

Opinions abroad.—The Quebec Gazette says—"We have extracted for to-day's paper a correspondence between Messrs Ingham & Eaton, two persons who have just left the American ministry. It is lamentable, we think, to see so striking a departure from all the rules of educated Society, by men holding such offices as those of Secretaries of the Treasury and of War of the U. States. This conduct must tend to throw discredit on the nation and its public press among foreigners."

Various Matters.

Christian Frydinger, who was arrested on the 30th ult. as the supposed accomplice of Markley, in the murder of Newey and family, and was committed to prison by M. Baltzel, Esq. for further examination, was on the 9th inst. bro't before Mr. Baltzel, who was assisted by Messrs. Rohr and McDaniel, Justices, for further examination, and after a full investigation of the matter, was discharged, there being no proof against him.—*Frederick Sentinel.*

BALTIMORE, July 12.

Distressing Casualty.—We are sorry to communicate one of the most heart-rending occurrences which has fallen to our lot to record for many years past. The circumstances as far as we have ascertained them, are these: Our worthy fellow-citizen, Mr. George Neilson, in company with his wife, nurse and 3 children, one about a month, another 2 years, and the third 4 years of age, left this city between 12 and 1 o'clock on Saturday last, in a small sloop, in order to spend a few weeks at a friend's house down the river. About 6 o'clock, the time at which the north-west squall arose, they were near the White Rocks, about 8 or 9 miles from the city. They observed the squall coming on, but apprehensive that it would not prove so severe, they supposed themselves out of danger, with less preparation than under any other circumstances would have been made. But, unfortunately, the vessel was thrown on her beam end—the cabin filled, and the nurse and the three children who had retired to rest, found a watery grave. Mrs. N. who was in the cabin at the time, succeeded with great difficulty in reaching the companion way. Thus, in an unexpected moment, was an affectionate father and mother deprived of three fine children.—*Chronicle.*

Dr. G. P. RANDOLPH has resigned the office of First Clerk in the War Department. The duties of Secretary of War will be assigned to one of the members of the Cabinet, who will discharge them until the arrival of Gov. Cass.—*Globe.*

The National Intelligencer of Thursday last, says—

"It was pretty confidently stated yesterday, that three of the officers of Government of the second grade had tendered their resignation to the President, and that he had refused to accept them."

Rumor states that AMOS KENDALL and Maj. LEWIS are two of the parties.

DEATH OF THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

The Baltimore Gazette of Thursday last, announces the death of his Excellency DANIEL MARTIN, Governor of Maryland, on the 11th inst. at his residence in Talbot county, after an illness of three days.

GEORGE HOWARD, Esq. of Anne Arundel county, being the first named member of the Executive Council, is now, by the Constitution, Governor of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, July 14.

We understand that the Corner-Stone of St. Charles' College on Doughoragen Manor, was laid on Monday the 11th inst. by the Hon. Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The ceremony of the blessing was performed by the Most Reverend Archbishop. The institution is connected with St. Mary's College of this city.

Mother of Washington.—The Treasurer of the Monumental Committee acknowledges, in the Fredericksburg, Va. Herald of the 8th inst. the receipt of $775, towards erecting a monument to Mrs. Washington, on or near the spot where her ashes repose. Of this sum $550 was collected in New Orleans.

Mr. Cuddy, a fine flutist in Philadelphia, has improved the flute by adding to the lower joint a "bell" resembling that of a clarionet, which is said to add wonderfully to its power without impairing its sweetness. Other performers intend to adopt the improvement.

☞Another Missionary has been arrested by Georgia, in the Cherokee nation—the Rev John Thompson, of the American Board! Is there no power to stay this destruction—no arm to strike for justice!—*Fredonian.*

The *Sea Serpent* is again on our coast, taking his annual rounds, and has afforded, for the hundred and forty-ninth time, sundry columns of excellent descriptive pieces. The same long tail, and the same great bumps on his back, are still to be seen—and he still wears the same coat of mail which resists alike the spear and the bullet.—*Ib.*

Rumors of War!—The Editor of the U. S Telegraph gives notice that he has been preparing himself with pistols! The state of things in Washington may be imagined from this!—*Ib.*

The accounts from Kentucky are of the most gratifying nature. Our friends are active, united and confident. The Legislature (to be elected in August) will certainly be favorable by a large majority; and of the twelve members of Congress to be chosen, the Jackson men cannot safely calculate upon more than two.—*Ib.*

How strong must be Maternal Affection! How close its hold upon the heart! Even in the wreck of intellect, when reason swings from its moorings, it clings to the bosom, and lives on, when all else—when hope itself is dead.

We are told by a paper published in the interior of this State, that last year the child of an idiot young woman about 24 years old, was taken from her to be given to a nurse. It was sent to the opposite side of the Susquehanna, but the mother swam across the river to get to the baby. This is a simple and touching fact. Well and truly has Mrs. Hemans sung—

In all this cold and hollow world,
There is no fount of deep, strong, deathless love,
Like that within a mother's heart.

INDIAN WAR.

From the Ohio State Journal, we learn that a letter is published in the Kentucky Observer, from a gentleman in Illinois, dated 20th ult. which states that an action had taken place between the forces under Gen. Gaines, and the Indians, in which the former were defeated with the loss of 300 men, and Gen Gaines wounded. It is also stated that Gov. Reynolds, of Illinois, upon receipt of this information, proceeded with 1500 mounted volunteers, and ordered 3000 more to follow. We doubt the truth of this statement.

An extra of the Illinois Advocate, dated Edwardsville, June 25th, contains a letter from a correspondent in Rushville, Sagamon Co. of that State, which mentions that the troops raised by order of the Governor to remove the party of Sac and Fox Indians at Rock Island, on the Illinois frontier, set out on their expedition on the 20th. The troops raised for this purpose upwards of 1500 in number, and are headed by Gov. Reynolds in person.

The New London Gazette of the 6th of July relates the following extraordinary circumstance:

"Mr. Joshua Hempstead, a respectable citizen of this place, an acquaintance of ours, has been so blind for ten years past, as scarcely to discern the difference between day and night. Being of an industrious habit, it was his practice to be led into the field to assist in hoeing his corn and potatoes. A few weeks since, while at work, he placed as usual, his staff in the centre of a hill of corn, as a guide; when stooping with a quick motion the top of the staff struck his eyebrow a violent blow and glanced over the eye, producing a severe pain: immediately an intense light broke in upon the organ of sight, of every color of the bow, 'a new heaven and a new earth' were presented to his view, and he immediately hastened home alone, bearing the joyful tidings to his astonished and happy family. His eye has not been inflamed, and he continues able to read large type, and to distinguish objects at the distance of a mile, with a vision nearly equal to perfect sight.

Whiskers.—The Indians of Brazil and Guiana, adorn their faces with the orange colored plumage of the toucan. They cut the skin from the breast of the bird, and when dry glue it to their cheeks. Perhaps it would be well for those luckless wights, who think there is an irresistible charm in full grown mustachios, to adopt the same plan; it would shorten their "tarry at Jericho," and save the infinite amount of labor and vexation attendant on the cultivation of whiskers.—*Barnstable Jour.*

Remarkable Escape from Lightning.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the N. York Daily Advertiser.

"HARTFORD, Conn. July 8th, 1831.

A remarkable event occurred in our vicinity on Tuesday last A part of a corps of riflemen, from Winstead, who came here by invitation to attend the celebration of the 4th, were on their way home in two stage coaches, each drawn by two horses, when they were overtaken by a violent thunder storm. The carriages were both filled with soldiers, and proceeding at a short ditance from each other, when three of the horses were killed by lightning. The drivers and soldiers all escaped uninjured; not a buckle on the harness was touched, and nothing else was injured, except an axletree. This was very astonishing, especially when we reflect that the driver of the first carriage, and the soldiers in it, their rifles, swords, &c. were between the two fatal streams of electricity."

Suicide.—Mrs Laura Holcomb, wife of Mr Leiey Holcomb, committed suicide, by hanging herself, in Peru, on Wednesday of last week. The verdict of the jury stated that *mental derangement, caused by religious excitement*, was the cause of the act. We understand that she was a woman who had always borne the most reputable character, and that this act has occasioned deep regret among her circle of friends.

Pittsfield Sun.

The Chambersburg Repository says, that the loss of property, in that county, (Franklin) by the late freshets, exceeds $40,000.

The sober part of the Southern papers are calling upon Mr. Calhoun to avow himself on the subject of Nullification—to say whether he is with the nullifiers or against them. We think he is bound to speak. Silence will be a plea of guilty.—*Fredonian.*

NEW COLLEGE.

A proposition has been made to establish in Connecticut a college for people of color. A citizen of New-York has offered to be one of *ten* who would give each one thousand dollars toward the purpose, and it is thought an equal sum might be raised among the people of color. A recent visit of Mr. Garrison to this city, had the establishment of the college for its object, and we gather from inquiry and the Boston Liberator, that there are good reasons for believing that the college will be soon established and located at New-Haven.

Mr. Martin Pierce, a respectable mechanic in Fulton, in this county, was killed on the morning of the 4th inst. while engaged in loading a cavity in an anvil for the purpose of firing. After charging the anvil, he was driving an iron wedge upon the powder, when (probably from the friction caused by driving the iron wedge) it exploded, and the wedge struck him upon the *external carotid artery*, near the jugular vein, and he bled to death in a few minutes. Mr. P was about 36 years of age, and has left a wife and two small children to mourn the melancholy result of his last rash and indiscreet act.

Orange Pal.

At Saugatudk, (Conn.) while salutes were firing near the bridge, about 20lb weight of gunpowder in cartridges was exploded, by an accidental spark, by which three persons were injured.—Mr. Charles Townsend, of the firm of Platt and Townsend, was so injured, that he died on Friday last, the other two are recovering.

Several young lads, members of one of the schools in Williamstown, had procured a small swivel and a quantity of powder, for the purpose of amusing themselves in firing, and by some accident it exploded unexpectedly, and the charge, with the wad, entered the knee of master Henry Steel, and shattered his leg in such a shocking manner, that amputation was considered necessary—his suffering was so extremely painful, previous to, and during the operation, that he expired about the close of it!

Pittsfield Sun.

Law of Pennsylvania.

☞We have been requested by several of our subscribers, to republish the following

SUPPLEMENT

To the act entitled "An act for the relief of James Duffy, a contractor for making the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road."

Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, & it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the Treasurer of the Hanover and Carlisle turnpike road company, shall pay into the court of common pleas of Adams county, twice in each year, viz. at the April and November terms, all the tolls received and collected on said road, after deducting therefrom the expenses of the company, in keeping said road in repair, and the collection of the tolls, and payment of the keepers of toll-gates, and the just credits; and the said court shall distribute the said tolls, so paid into court, pro rata, among all creditors of said company, for which purpose the said court may appoint auditors, as often as may be deemed necessary, who shall hear and decide upon the claims of the respective creditors, and make report to the said court, who shall take such order thereupon as shall be just and equitable: *Provided*, That any debts due for repairs heretofore made on said road, and which ought to have been paid out of the tolls heretofore received, shall be preferred to all others, if the said auditors shall find the same just and correct.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the treasurer of said company shall, in making the return of money so received, as aforesaid, make a full and fair statement, under oath or affirmation, of the money so received, together with the credits of keeping said road in order, and the collection of tolls, and other first credits; which statement shall be filed in said court, together with a statement of the distribution, so made, among the creditors aforesaid.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if the treasurer of said company shall refuse or neglect to render such account as aforesaid, and pay said tolls into court, as above directed, the said court shall and may, at the instance of one of the creditors of said company, issue a citation, returnable to any subsequent term of said court, to compel said treasurer to render such statement, as aforesaid, and pay the amount of such tolls into court, as above directed; and in default of said treasurer to comply therewith, then the said court may proceed against said treasurer, by attachment, for contempt, as is usual in similar cases.

SECT 4 *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That no assignee or creditor of the aforesaid company, shall be entitled to receive more than the amount paid by him for said claim, with interest thereon.

SECT 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of the act, entitled "An act for the relief of James Duffy," passed 1st April, 1823, as is hereby altered, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved—4th April, 1831.

HEALTH & PLEASURE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he taken and fitted up the

COLD SPRING

ESTABLISHMENT,

ON THE SOUTH MOUNTAIN,

Eight miles from Chambersburg, and about two and an half from the Turnpike Road, leaving it to the right at Porter's Inn—8 miles from Chambersburg. The road from the turnpike is in a passable condition for carriages, &c. and the accommodations at the Spring are such as he flatters himself will be pleasing to visiters.

WILLIAM REA.

June 21. 6t

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. July 1, 1831.

B	M—continued.
Jacob Bear	Peter Morits 2
Andrew Bott	Jacob Meals
George Bell	John A. Miller
Benjamin Bayly	John Miller
George Bovers 2	Charles M'Intyre
John Barrett	Peter Marks
Rev. James G. Black	Sophia Mark
enridge	John M'Goy
Robert Bryns	Jacob Mairing
Wm. Betty	Hugh M'Ilhenny
Tobias Boyer	N
Margaret Brook	Jacob Norbeck
Wm. Barr	Elizabeth Noel
Henry Biesecker	Upton Norris
Sarah Biggs	David Newman
C	O
John Carson	Adam Oyster
Henry Coffin 2	Barbara Oyler 3
Patrick Callan	P
Jas. Cunningham, Esq.	Sarah A. Pearson
Maria Carbaugh	Samuel Patterson
John Clouse	Joseph Pleimyer
D	Isaac Paxton
Michael Docherdy	Henry Price
Eliza C. Dunn	Emanuel Pitzer
Samuel Deal	Augustus Prutzman
E	Mary Paxton or
Robert Ewing	Hannah Adair
Henry Eply	R
Nicholas Eckenrode	Thomas Reid
Rachael England	Wm. Rath 2
F	Hannah Russell
Patrick Friel, jr.	S
Patrick Friel, sen.	Jacob Sanders
Philip Fail	Sentinel
Robt. or David Fletcher	John Slentz
	Emma V. Smith
Valentine Fale, sen.	Wm. Sadler 2
G	Nicholas B. Schriver
John N. Graft	Michael Shœnabruck
Adam Guisleman	James Stafford
Catharine Groff	Robert Stewart
H	Christian Stauffer
Joel Harman	David Sheets
Christop'r Holebaugh	Adam Swope
Catharine Hersh	T
Henry Hoffman	Robert Taylor
Mary Hixson	U
Mary Hencel	John Uts
John Henthorn	W
John Hunter	S. Weels
Jacob Hartman	Enos R. White
Solomon Hartman	Henry Welty
J	James Work
Martin Judy	Adam Welsh
Nancy A. Johnson	Samuel Wisler
Thomas John	John Walter
K	John Wilson
Sampson S. King, Esq.	Robert Wilson
Isaac Krall	Adam Walter
Andrew Kerrigan	Y
L	Edmund L. Youce
John Loumore	John Yeagy
John Lynch	Alexander P. Young
M	James H. Young
Nancy Menough	Z
James Morrow	George Ziegler 4

WM. W. BELL, P. M.

[July 5.] 3t

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Petersburg, July 1st, 1831.

Elizabeth Ahler	Christian Hane
Joseph Arntz	Thomas John
Joseph Bonhard	John Kuhn
Wm. Brown	Abraham Kunkel
Relief Collom	Bruse Low
Ann Dougherty	Philip Little
Magdalena Eichelberger	Sarah Lafferty
	Elias Pearson
James W. Foster	Magdalena Stone
Hirom Fant	John Sims
John Games 2	Adam Shik
Jacob Greenholtz	Jonas Sanders
Michael Harmon	Mr. Spealman
John Hilbert	George Sheffer
Sarah Houghtelin	Eve Christina Willit
Baltzer Hesson	Thomas W. Withers.

F. LEAS, P. M.

[July 5.] 3t

An Ordinance

Supplementary to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the regulation of the Market in Gettysburg, passed the 7th day of March, 1831."

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, & it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That the hour of closing the market shall be seven o'clock in the morning of each market day, during the months of May, June, July and August; any thing contained in the Ordinance to which this is supplementary, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECT. 2. *And be it further ordained,* That if any person or persons, other than those who rent Stalls in the public Market-house, shall sell or expose to sale, at any place within the limits of the Borough of Gettysburg, and at any time within market hours, any kind of meat, other than salted and dried meat, by a less quantity than one quarter of a carcase, he, she, or they, so offending, and being thereof legally convicted, shall forfeit and pay, for each and every offence, the sum of One Dollar, for the use of the Corporation.

Enacted and ordained in Town Council, June 20, 1831.

T. STEVENS, *Pres't pro tem.*

Attest—D. HORNER, *Clerk.*

Gettysburg, June 28, 1831.

All kinds of Letter-Press PRINTING,

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the Office of the "Adams Sentinel."

FOR SALE.

WILL be Offered for Sale, at Public Vendue, on *Saturday the 15th day of October next,* on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

Late the Estate of JOHN STEPHENS, deceased, known by the name of the

Bermudian-creek Woollen Factory, & Farm,

Situated in Huntington township, Adams county, 2½ miles south of Petersburg, (York Springs.) The improvements are a two-story

Brick House,

two other Tenant-houses, with Stables, a Bank Barn, stone under and log above, Stone Smoke-house and Dry-Kiln under one, and Stone Spring-house, and Fountain-Pump at the back door, 2 Apple Orchards, one of which is young, bearing and thriving, and a great number of Peach Trees.

The Factory-house is a 2-story

Stone Building,

about 75 feet long, which contains the Fulling-Mill, and all the other necessary Machinery; Stone Dye-house convenient. This Stream is good and standing. There are

225 ACRES

in this Farm, with a sufficiency of Meadow. About 100 Acres of it are covered with Timber. It will suit well to divide, as the Great Road from Carlisle to Oxford runs through said farm. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

THOMAS STEPHENS,

Surviving Ex'r of John Stephens, dec'd.

July 12. ts

N. B. If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Offered for RENT for one year from the first of April next. T. S.

Elizabeth Hammacher,

(by her next friend, James Robeson,)

vs.

Samuel Hammacher.

ALIAS SUBPŒNA FOR DIVORCE.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to

SAMUEL HAMMACHER.

YOU are hereby commanded, as you were before commanded, that setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, at Gettysburg, on the *Fourth Monday of August next,* to answer the petition or libel of the said Elizabeth, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Elizabeth, your Wife, should not be divorced from the bond of Matrimony, agreeably to the act of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 12, 1831. } tc

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and DANIEL SHEFFER and WM. M'CLEAN, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 22d day of August next*—

Notice is hereby Given

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in that behalf, appertain to be done—and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Gettysburg, the 12th day of July, A. D. 1831.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

[July 12.]

J. B. DANNER,

Still continues the

SILVER PLATING,

In all its various branches—and at as low a rate as any other man in the State. He is thankful for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞Orders from a distance will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

Gettysburg, Sept. 14. tf

M. O. CLARKSON

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A HANDSOME AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

comprising almost every article in his line, from a *Mouse-trap* to an *Anvil.*

HE HAS ALSO A GOOD STOCK OF

CEDAR WARE,

BASKETS,

Lasts, Shoemakers' Irons, &

LIGHTNING RODS,

With Brass Points.

Gettysburg, May 31. tf

REALITY.

THIRD EDITION

THIS SPRING!

DANNER & ZIEGLER,

HAVE just returned from the Cities, and are now opening their Third Stock for this Spring, (not to be surpassed by any) comprising every article in their line. They deem it unnecessary to give a catalogue of the different articles either in paper or handbill.

Having received a double portion of custom to what they anticipated, they assure the Public they have come to the determination NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY MAN.

☞*They have a Stock of*

GROCERIES,

CHINA, GLASS, &

QUEEN'S-WARE,

not to be excelled by any Establishment in the County, either for quality, beauty or cheapness. We ask no more than A CALL from any person—for that our Goods are cheaper than others they may rest assured of—LOOK AND LEAP.

Gettysburg, June 14. tf

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has just returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an EXTENSIVE and

Entirely New Stock of GOODS,

which he is now opening at the house of the late John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased, situate on the south-west corner of the Centre Square in Gettysburg, consisting of a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEEN'S & GLASSWARE,

Looking-Glasses, &

LIQUORS.

(FOR PARTICULARS, SEE HANDBILLS.)

A personal appearance at his Establishment, the low prices of his Goods, and Elegant Assortment, will be an inducement for them to purchase.

"Look before you leap!"

The Public's humble servant,

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, April 19. tf

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

THE FARM, formerly the Property of Col. RICHARD BROWN, situate in Straban township, Adams county, on the Conowago creek, at present in the occupancy of Mr. John Shriver, is offered for Sale on the most advantageous terms. The Tract contains

380 ACRES,

more or less, of excellent land, in fine cultivation, the improvements on which are a two story

Brick HOUSE,

BANK BARN, &c.

The Property will be shewn by the Tenant, on the premises. ☞ For the Terms of Sale, apply to JOHN B. M'PHERSON, Gettysburg.

March 15. tf

GARLEGANT'S

Balsam of Health.

THE subscriber has just received from the proprietor, John S. Miller, Frederick, Md. a supply of Garlegant's celebrated Balsam of Health, a remedy extensively used in many parts of Europe and the United States, for the cure of DYSPEPSIA, and many other diseases which proceed from a morbid condition of the stomach. It is also highly recommended in COLIC, NERVOUS TREMORS, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, and is a sovereign remedy for WORMS, &c. It is neatly put up in square half pint bottles, accompanied with extensive directions for its use. It is constantly for sale at One Dollar per bottle, by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,

Druggist and Apothecary.

Gettysburg, May 3. 12t

The following is among many certificates of cure performed by this medicine:

Dear Sir—I lately used your Balsam of Health. For two years I had a constant and fixed pain in my side, and frequently subject to costiveness accompanied with fever, more or less. I accordingly bought a bottle of your Balsam, of your agent in Hagers-town, and found it relieved me very much, and I procured the 2d bottle, which cured me perfectly, and since then I enjoy perfect health again; and I do recommend the said Balsam to those that are afflicted in the same way.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES FLAMING,

Near Leitersburg, Washington co. Md.

Apprentices & Journeymen

SILVER-PLATERS

WANTED.

THE Subscribers have established in Gettysburg, on East Middle-street,

A MANUFACTORY

OF ALL KINDS OF

Plated Goods and Ware,

but in particular

Harness and Carriage

MOUNTINGS,

BRIDLE-BITS,

Stirrups, &c. &c.—

The demand for their Goods having increased beyond their calculations, urges them to extend their Establishment. They are desirous, therefore, of having **10** or **12** additional

APPRENTICES,

and a few additional

JOURNEYMEN.

None need apply but such as can come well recommended. None of the Mechanical branches, we believe, offer more favorable prospects to young men than does this.

☞Our customers at home, and all orders in our line from abroad, will be promptly attended to, and their favors thankfully received.

MILLER & LITTLE.

Gettysburg, June 7. tf

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c assigned, &c. On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

JACOB GILBERT,

deceased, to wit: Barny Gilbert, who has released his interest in said Estate, Susanna, intermarried with Bernhart Gilbert, whose share is sold to Thaddeus Stevens, Sally, intermarried with Jacob Arendt, Catharine, intermarried with Michael Crowl, Elizabeth, intermarried with Michael Saltzgiver, who died before the said Jacob, leaving issue, Henry, Daniel, Margaret, Michael, Eliza and Sophia Saltzgiver (all minors); Sally, intermarried with Daniel Herr, John Gilbert (eldest son), Geo. Gilbert, Samuel Gilbert, Sophia, intermarried with Jacob Harman (Col.), Mary, intermarried with David Beecher (merchant)—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *22d day of August next,* to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 28. tc

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 20th day of August next,* on the premises,

A LOT OF GROUND,

Situated in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of David Nickel, John Collins and others, containing 28 Acres.——ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

In the Town of Heidlersburg, Adams county, containing ¼ of an Acre. To be sold as the Estate of *Arthur Nickel,* deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the first described lot, and at 3 o'clock, P M on the last, when attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

WM. NICKEL, *Adm'r.*

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 7. ts

EAGLE HOTEL.

PHILIP HEAGY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old Friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he has taken that WELL KNOWN TAVERN STAND,

THE EAGLE HOTEL,

situate on the corner of Baltimore and Middle streets, formerly occupied by B. GILBERT, Esq. The house is large and convenient. His Bar is well stocked with the best of Liquors; and his Table will always be furnished with the best the Market can afford. The Stabling is good and roomy, and attended by an attentive Hostler. ☞Travellers and others are assured, that he will use every exertion in his power to render both Man and Horse comfortable.

Gettysburg, April 12. tf

CASH paid for Linen and Cotton RAGS at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers being appointed, by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, AUDITORS, under an Act of Assembly, passed last session, to ascertain the claims against the *HANOVER & CARLISLE TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY,* and to distribute the money arising from the tolls collected on said Road, to and among the different Creditors of said Company—

Notice is hereby Given,

that we will attend at the house of William M'Clellan, in the borough of Gettysburg, for that purpose, and to perform such other business as may be necessary relating to the same, on *Monday the 8th day of August next.*

ROBERT SMITH,
J. F. MACFARLANE,
J. B. McPHERSON, } *Auditors.*

June 14. td

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the thirty-first day of May, A. D one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

deceased, to be and appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer—

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: John Hamilton, Jane, intermarried with Jas. Black, Margaret, intermarried with David Hamilton, Esq. William Hamilton, Joseph Hamilton, Enoch Hamilton, James Hamilton, George Hamilton, David Hamilton, and Jesse Hamilton—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *22d day of August next,* to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased, mentioned and described in the writ of partition or valuation, should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 28. tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

JACOB STONER,

deceased, to wit:—John Stoner, the children of Devirow, intermarried with William Shoemaker, (who died before the said Jacob) to wit: Jacob Shoemaker, Daniel Shoemaker, Sally, intermarried with Peter Bomgardner, Emmy Shoemaker, and Hetty, intermarried with Daniel Merring—and Nancy, also intermarried with William Shoemaker, Hetty, intermarried with Christian Eicker, Polly, intermarried with Daniel Sell, and Susanna Stoner—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *22d day of August next,* to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 28. tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

VALENTINE STEAR,

deceased, to be and appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof—and being severally called and making no answer—

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit:—John Stear, Michael Stear, Polly, intermarried with Henry Stonebrecker, (Jacob, Jesse, and Jonas Stear.) Susanna, intermarried with John Yagerline, Molly, intermarried with Henry Bushman, and Catharine Stear—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the *22d day of August next,* to show cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

June 28. tc